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THE GIRL HE LOVED;

The Romance of the Twelve Sisters.

By RICHARD RUSSELL.

"WIDOWS INELICIBLE."

he was only in his 28th year. He came now lying in his pocket, and proceed as if from the door of a London clubhouse one he were as poverty-stricken as when he dreary, dull November morning at 2 o'clock | started from London. a ruined man. In the short space of four years he had gambled away his patrimony, and as he now loitered on the damp pavement he glanced up at the windows of the house he had just quitted with his heart "Ruination." remarked Mr. Thornton, "is house he had just quitted with his heart sickening within him. He had gone through every phase of what men term "life," and had at last come to the end of his tether.

He had one relative—a clergyman, his mother's brother-living in a village nestling down in a hollow on the outskirts of Salisbury Plain. There was a charm even

He would make an appeal to Rev. Sylvester Thornton. If he refused, there was the final alternative, namely, to blow out his own brains! At Clinkton St. Michael's he would be sure of decent obsequies, and then, if there is life beyond this life, he would rest contentedly in the grave.

Two men, strangers to each other, were bent on the same journey, London to Salisbury, by the Southwestern railway, via

Basingstoke and Andover.
At that time the line, after branching off two miles beyond Basingstoke, was what is technically called a "single line." that is, it consisted of one set of rails only for both up and down trains, consequently the trains had to pass each other at certain stations specially indicated for that purpose in the company's instructions to their servants.

The train by which these two men travelled was the 5.10 p. m. from London. One man was Cyril Claridge, the other was a man near 50 years of age. They were first-class passengers; Claridge with a single ticket, the stranger with a double ourney ticket.

It was in November, and the day in London had been humid and the atmosphere

A thick fog had fallen over the country. This was particularly noticeable at Basing-stoke; and as the train proceeded on its way towards Andover the fog became more

each other; but had sat in silence in opposite corners of the carriage, as far apart as

Cyril Claridge was the first to speak. They had travelled 50 miles without a word having passed between them, and he began to find the silence irksome.

"It is fearfully foggy," he remarked,

turning his face towards the other man.

The man sat motionless, and made no Claridge coughed loudly, but that elicited

no reply or attention. Claridge arose from his seat and leaned ever the man, peering into his face. The man's eyes were partly open. Clardge called to him loudly. No response. He put his hand on the man's forehead; it was cold. Listened with his ear close to the man's face for his breathing; but the man respired He turned his head not. He pulled the man's overcoat aside face with both hands. and placed his hand on the region of the man's heart; it had ceased to beat.

'My God!" he cried, "the man is dead!" The man's life had passed away in silence; to it seemed to Claridge.

He found it hard to believe this. Again

he placed his hand near the man's heart, so as to assure himself that life was extinct. As he pressed his hand to the man's side he felt some substance near the man's body. He unbuttoned the man's waistcoat, and again put his hand over the man's heart.
"Dead!" said Claridge, "beyond question."

reived a pocket in its lining. He well knew for what purpose men had those pockets nade: men like himself, betting men and gamblers, carry their bank notes in those

man's pocket, nearly as thick as Claridge could encircle with the thumb and forefinger of his right hand. There lay the notes, staring Cyril, as it were, full in the Money, argued Cyril, to a dead man is use-

less. The temptation to appropriate the notes was great; it came at a moment when Cyril was desperate; at a moment when he was on the verge of despair.

The gambler usurped the finer instincts f the man, and Cyril yielded to temptation.

He thrust the notes into his own pocket, uttoned together the dead man's waisttoat, and readjusted his coat. "To what station is the man going?" cried

overcoat he found a return ticket, London and Salisbury. Cyril was also bound for Salisbury, but he had no wish to be found in a carriage where rode a dead traveller. The train was now approaching Andover.
Cyril opened the carriage window and night pitchy dark.

Bang! bang! came two loud reports. Claridge jumped from his seat, thinking something infernal had happened. "Only fog signals!" he cried, after a moment's The train slowly crawled into Andover station. It had barely come to a standstill

CHAPTER I. coldly received by Mr. Thornton. He decided to broach the subject of his visit without delay. He would ignore the bank-notes

"Uncle," he said, and his voice was tren

the last stage of the rake's progress. Nothing new in that." "I came away from London almost penni-

less, having barely sufficient to pay my fare It is a pity," said Mr. Thornton, "that you spent your last half-sovereign in railway

in the name of the village—Clinkton St. Michael's—and it was a lovely spot; the sweetest, freshest, brightest in all England. "What kind of employment?" asked

"I cannot advise you," replied Mr. Thornon, coldly. "Can you assist me?" "No;" cried Mr. Thornton, curtly.

"Then you would stand by passively and allow your own nephew, your sister's son, o die in a ditch?"

surprised at your own success." "I came down purposely to solicit assistance from you. In the event of your refusal I determined to put an end to my life. I could not contemplate, without a shudder, the notion of my own funeral in London. To be buried without a friend, without kith or kin following me to the grave, seemed to me but one step removed from a pauper's lot, and the bare possibility of it made me shud-

"Very well," replied Mr. Thornton, "don't fret on that score. I will bury you decently, and will for once consent to forego the usual burial fees. Our churchyard is as sweet a spot as a man could wish to choose

for his final resting place."
"You are uncharitable," cried Cyril Clar-"You preach one doctrine, but practice another. "That slur," retorted Mr. Thornton, "is as

old as the hills, and is invariably the cry of the weak-minded. I cannot instill wisdom into the brain of a fool. You have drank of the wine of folly, miscalled pleasure; not being content with the sparkling liquid, you have wallowed in the dregs, until you are sick at heart. The real joyousness of life was within your reach; you possessed youth, health and wealth; all that makes life delightful might have been yours; the pure love of woman, books, pictures, music, the ever-resounding sea, the blue sky of heaven, the song of birds, the green country, the flowers of the earth, all, all were within your reach. You have cast all to the winds; and what have you received in exchange? The shouts of the betting ring, the rattle of the dice, the gleam of the cards, the false smiles of paint-

"No more, no more!" cried Cyril, rising

"We are simple folk down here," said felt, though a little improvement has occurred in the past two weeks.

Mr. Thornton. "We dine at 1.30; sit down curred in the past two weeks." most in century. "Here, with us?" It was on a Monday afternoon that Cyril Claridge left London. On the Tuesday morning he walked from Salisbury to

Clinkton St. Michael's. On the Wedne he was still a guest at his uncle's house, The London morning papers do not reach papers came to hand in that remote and peaceful vicarage they contained one item of intelligence which considerably startled Cyril Claridge. It was headed:

STRANGE OCCURRENCE. On the arrival at Waterloo terminus of the up On the arrival at Waterloo terminus of the up train from Salisbury, due in London at 9.40 p. m., on Monday last, a gentleman was discovered in a first-class compartment apparently dead. He was sitting back in one corner of the carriage with his leather bag by his side. The tickets, as usual, were collected at Vauxhall station; but when the collector came to this carriage he failed to obtain any response from

its solitary occupant.

The guard had no recollection of having seen the gentleman get into the train or of having observed gentleman get into the train or of having observed him during the journey. The chief inspector at Waterloo found the return half of a ticket of that day's date in a pocket of the gentleman's overcoat, and on close examination of the gentleman himself the inspector pronounced him to be dead. The company's medical man, Dr. Deamish, was immediately sent for. The doctor had the body removed to a companyidate the cases of the t

room adjoiding the general offices, where he made a most minute and careful examination. The man was dead, apparently; the action of the heart and respiration had ceased. But there were some symptoms, discernible only to the experienced eye of the doctor, that made him hesitate to pro-nounce the awful dictum that life was extinct. "In my opinion," said Dr.Deamish, "this man is in a death-trance." A fire was lighted in the room, a couch and cushions provided, and the doctor's assistant sent for, so that the patient might be watched the long night through. Papers found in the pockets of the unfortunate gentleman disclosed the fact that he is Mr. Homing, a well-known bookmaker, a member

Deamish's surmise proved correct; Mr. Homing was in a death-trance when he arrived at Waterloo station, but whether the insensibility was brought about by some unfathomable law of nature, or by artificial means, it is impossible for us to say. Mr. Homing returned to consciousness at 7 o'clock last

of Tattersail's, and an owner of race horses, trained

lected; but the single-journey ticket cannot be traced!
Who holds the single journey, and what has be [TO BE CONTINUED.]

HAD HEARD OF CLEVELAND. Simon Stevens Relates an Anecdote to

the Ex-President. The case of Langdon against the mayor, having been referred back to ex President Cleveland as referee to take further testi-mony as to the value of wharf property

on the North river came up the other day, and the venerable Robert Emmett, chief counsel for plaintiffs, called Mr. Simon Stevens as a witness to prove that Mr. Stevens had sold to the city in 1884 some 550 feet of wharf property between Harrison and Hubert sts. at an average of \$600 to \$650 per running foot, measured on the bulkhead.

age of \$600 to \$600 per running 1005, measured on the bulkhead.

The session lasted nearly two hours, says the New York Times, After it was over Mr. Emmett introduced Mr. Stevens socially to Mr. Cleveland, and after pleasant greetings on both sides Mr. Stevens said to Mr. Cleveland that this incident reminded him of one that took place in the East room of the White House in 1862, on an occasion of one of Mr. Lincoln's public receptions, when he called, in company with Thaddeus Stevens, to pay his respects to the president. While Thaddeus Stevens was talking with President Lincoln and Gen. Scott, an old soldier came up to them, and, facing the general, asked, "Isn't this Gineril Scott?"

"Yes, my man," said the general.

The old soldier squared himself, and when the attention of the company was focussed on him, he said, with an air of satisfaction, "Gineral, I think I've hearn tell of you."

BETTER THAN A BOUNTY.

Twenty-Two Hundred Gallons Maple Sugar to be Shipped to California. TUNBRIDGE, Vt., March 18.—John Hunt, a Californian, who is visiting his birthplace your own choosing. A ditch appeared to be the goal you aimed at therefore, don't be syrup is to be of the best quality and the n this town, has today contracted for a full farmers are to receive 65 cents per gallon, cans being furnished by Mr. Hunt.
Nearly 2200 gallons will be shipped, for which more than \$1400 will be paid; "this is better than waiting for a bounty that is coming next year" says one farmer, who forgetting, perhaps, that he is a Republican, says the McKinley bill is a humbug.

FELTON WAS A POOR BOY.

California's New Senator Won His Way to Fame Along Lines of Finance. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 20.-Charles N. Felton, who was yesterday elected to the United States senatorship to succeed the late Senator Hearst, was born in Erie county, N. Y., in 1832. He received an academic

education, and in 1849 he went to Califor-He was then a poor poy, but he won his He was then a poor boy, but he won his way to fame and fortune.

He became prominent in financial circles, and was the centre of some of the largest enterprises on the Pacific coast. After retiring from active business Mr. Felton became assistant treasurer of the mint at San Francisco, and later the treasurer. He served two terms in the California Legislalature. He was elected as a Republican to the 49th and 50th Congresses from the fith California district, serving from Dec. 7, 1885, to March 3, 1889.

He is an extreme advocate of gold monometalism.

BUSINESS OF A WEEK.

R. G. Dun & Co. Report on the Condition of Trade Just Now. NEW YORK, March 20. - R. G. Dun &

Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: There are some indications of slackening trade. At the West, cold and unfavorable weather and the bad condition of the coun. to his feet.

He turned his head aside, covering his change may be only temporary. At the South the low price of cotton is

at the South the low price of cotton is felit, though a little improvement has occurred in the past two weeks.

At Eastern cities, and to some extent throughout the country, uncertainty as to the monetary future checks operations. But there is found in almost all quarters a feeling of confidence and hopefulness as to the future.

Though the present effect of short crops is felit in the Northwest, the prospect for the coming season is exceptionally bright, and while in some of the chief manufactures the operations are checked by uncertainty regarding prices, it may be expected that the relations between materials and finished products will soon be adjusted to the new conditions. The constant and rapid growth of the country supplies a lifting force which helps business over almost every obstacle, Much of the difficulty apparent in money and other markets is due to the very rapid expansion of many industries.

Sales of wool at Boston, New York and the spending this year thus far show an increase over last year of 20 per cent, and still continue large. The dress goods makers have closed the most prosperous season known, and hope for better prices presently.

In knit goods some complain that they are carrying too large stocks, and that margins for profit are close, but a great many torders are still received. The expansion and diversification of the manufacture for the chief manufacture in the providers of the chief manufactures the relations between materials and finished a products will be obtained the products will be defined and the shops of the chief manufactures the fell in the North and the efforts of political agricultural section, it has taken a deep structural section, it has taken a deeps than the movement is closely watched by our the foundation of the membrase a and diversification of the manufacture leaves for foreign supply only the finer grades of worsteds that are not made here, and even in men's wear woollens there is seen some improvement, though the demand looks to styles rather than quality. The boot and shoe business is retarded by speculation in hides and leather, as prices of goods are no higher than a year ago, but while buyers are cautious they are numerous, and the shops are fairly well supplied with orders. The iron trade shows no change, buyers believing that as soon as the demand for consumption increases again no strikes or shutdowns will restrict production.

Rails are stiffer, and the demand for structural iron a trifle better. The glass trade is fair, with prices unchanged, and lead is firm, but copper weaker, with Lake at 14 cents.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co. and E. Russell & Co. of the Mercantile Agency.

"It think it may be compared to the feeling of Republicanism which swept over the country from 1856 to 1860. This result might be more quickly reached could the West and the South find common ground on which to stand.

"The West and the North have recognized this all along, and have very adroitly prevented any coalition. They know that in the West sectional feeling by an occasional menace.

"In the West section of the sacroficed to this end. They have managed to strengthen this, feeling by an occasional menace.

"In the West sectional feeling has been resorted to with varying success until this year, when it signally failed. Such plays on the passions and interests of the sections are becoming apathetic align of Republicanism which swept country from 1856 to 1860. This result might be more quickly reached could the feeling of Republicanism which swept country from 1856 to 1860. This result might be more quickly reached could the feeling of Republicanism which swept country from 1856 to 1860. This result might be more quickly reached could the feeling of Republ

contact Clarky man Dead in the second make such that the contact clerky man Dead in Federick Upham, probably the clear which he had travelled down.

When Thursday morning came Claridge covered the carriage window of the Genal Won, return to the contact the platform, away.

Claridge covered the carriage window of the Genal Won, return the contact the platform window of the Genal Won, return the contact the platform window.

Claridge covered the carriage window of the carriage window of the carriage window of the Genal Won, return the contact the platform window.

Claridge covered the carriage window of the carriag

This was all accomplished in less than three minutes. Claridge's train moved onward as he stepped from one footboard to the other.

CHAPTER II.

On his arrival at Salisbury Cyril Claridge gave the collector the down half of the dead man's ticket, retaining possession of his own single-journey ticket.

He walked out of the station, carrying his bag in his hand, and proceeded direct to the White Hart Hotel, where he dined, and afterwards slept.

He arrived at Clinkton St. Michael's in a happy and buoyant frame of mind, and was

POLITICAL POINTERS

Gen. Palmer Says He's Too Old to Run in 1892

John J. Ingalls Enlightens the East on the Farmers' Alliance.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., March 20.-With a penetration sharpened by long experience and a grasp of political affairs made sure by pernal participation in the changes of both great parties, Gen. John M. Palmer readily rceives the inadvisability of posing at this time as a presidential candidate. "I have no ambition to be president," said

he today. "I will represent the people of Illinois in the Senate for six years, and will be fully satisfied in fulfilling the pledges nade them. I am too old for a possibility. "This people's movement in politics comehends many Republicans and an infusion of young Democratic life.
"My success is due to the effort to have

established in this State an election of sen ator by the people, I attribute my success also, to the thorough organization and as stance given by the young men. "I have already expressed myself on the residential situation, so far as I, myself. am

cerned, and I do not care to enter into e personality of the coming contest. "The reward is for some young man, and, et me say, if Cleveland could be removed Chicago, the great metropolis of the polit ical west, he would be the strongest candidate that I can call to mind. He could then

festing itself, and his striking personality and years would render him all the more popular and powerful.

"The Northwest is determined to exercise its influence upon the politics of the future. Heretotore we have been tied to the apronstrings of New York and Indiana, until the domain of these States has become an unendurable despotism. Hereafter, with increasing cohesion and virility in the party, the Northwest, with its affinities South and to the Pacific, will control the political destines of the country. Illinois, too, will be solidly Democratic in future, and act in harmony with the States embraced in the territory just named.

"Let me impress it upon you now that no man entertains a profounder respect for Mr. Cleveland than do I. The courage of his statemanship is not to be denied. I admire his fearlessness and integrity. If Cleveland is not the next Democratic choice it will be attributed to the fact that he is not in sympathy with the West and South."

"Who do you think are the more probable Democratic nominees?"

"My political objects have very little relation to the personnel of the next ticket," answered Gov. Palmer. "My ambition is achieved. The State is a factor in political conventions, its Democracy is united and victorious. It is also too early to express a decided preference for men. When I have preferences they shall be subordinate to the objects of the State. I made this battle against the despotism of Republican ascendency. I was compelled to appeal to the people and I will not jeopardize their interest by any premature expression. I therefore cannot be committed to any presidential candidate or the expression of any preferences."

SECTIONALISM FADING.

John J. Ingalls Says the Farmers' Alliance is Not Understood in the East. BALTIMORE, Md., March 18.-Ex-Senate ohn J. Ingalis of Kansas, who passed last night in this city, left for New York today. Of the Farmers' Alliance Mr. Ingalls said: "This movement is building greater than the majority of people on the Eastern slope are willing to admit. It presents one of the most interesting political problems of the

"The sections are becoming apathetic alike to appeals and menaces, and when the one dies out and the other is allayed we may look for a coalition that will produce the other people."

may look for a coalition that will produce tangible results.

"The existing political parties, however, may by their platform and the candidates nominated make such concessions to the Alliance as to cause the members to return to their respective folds with the belief that evils that they seek to redress will be reformed in their own households."

Electing United States Senators. Washington, March 16. -Representative Holman of Indiana, who will be one of the most prominent Democrats in the next Congress, said today in the course of an interiew:
"I will venture my reputation for good
adgment upon the prediction that

almost the first thing done at the opening of the 52d Congress will be the passage of a resolution to amend the Constitution, requiring the election of senators by the people, and it will become a law. There is a strong sentiment in favor of it, and the change is almost at hand. The measure will be introduced in the House as soon as Congress meets and there will be very little delay in its passage. I predict that the present method of electing senators will year soon be done away with."

The "Fabius" of Confederate Generals Passes Away. research method of electing senators will very soon be done away with."

"What do you think will be done about the tariff in the next Congress?"

"Before the 1st of February the House will send a tariff bill to the Senate. It will be a bill making a moderate reduction of duties on lines compliant with the demand of the people, and very considerably increasing the size of the free list."

Gareer of the Cautious Officer Who

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE. Organized Movement to Spread its Doc-

trines in the East. WASHINGTON, March 18 .- The National Farmers and Citizens' Alliance officers have arranged to hold meetings, to be addresse by Senator-elect Kyle of South Dakota, sas and Ralph Beaumont, president of the Citizens' National Alliance. at Concord, N. H., on the evening of March 25; at Man-chester, N. H., on the evening of March 25;

at Augusta. Me., on the evening of March 27, and at Portland, Me., on Saturday even ing, March 28. Senator Manderson's Ideas. WASHINGTON, March 18.-In speaking of the Republican nomination for the presidency, Mr. Manderson, president pro tem.

of the Senate, says: "The time to think of such important political matters is at hand. It hardly can be realized that next year will witness the convention and election which ment for another four years from less than two years hence. I think Mr. Harrison will be a candidate for renomination, and in that event Mr. Blaine, now his chief cabinet adviser, will not oppose him in the lists. It is a sort of unwritten law that cabinet ministers should not oppose their chief in a presidential contest, and I have no doubt it will not be violated this time. Mr. Blaine will be content to round out his career with the secretaryship of state, a position that in this country is ranked next in point of importance to that of president. And he has performed its duties well.

"A man who has tasted of presidential sweets usually asks for more, and for that reason I think the campaign of 1892 will resemble closely that of 1888, with Mr. Harrison and Mr. Cleveland as opposing candidates." ment for another four years from less than

CRESTON, Ia., March 20.-The Farmers Alliance completed its State organization yesterday, and adopted a constitution similar to the Kansas Alliance. The following officers were elected: President, J. M. Joseph; vice-president, Daniel Campbell; secretary, George B. Long. At an opening meeting yesterday afternoon the national president, L. L. Polk of Virginia, spoke three hours. Congressman-elect Otis of Kansas also spoke.

Bribery in California.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 19.—The joint committee of the two branches of the Legisature last night began an investigation of the recent charges of bribery in connection with the senatorial contest. A number of witnesses were examined, including M. M. Estee, one of the senatorial candidates. He said he did not know of any of the candidates using money improperly in the canvass. Attorney General Hart produced a package containing the papers found in the State library, and which are supposed to contain the evidence bearing on the alleged bribery charges. It was decided not to open this package until today. witnesses were examined, including M. M.

cratic presidential candidate, but the Illinois Democrats have their minds apcratic presidential candidate, but the Illinois Democrats have their minds apparently fixed in another direction. At a Democratic rejoicing in Bloomington, Ill., over Gen. Palmer's triumph, the two principal speakers stated that Illinois Democrats would stand solid for Cleveland for President in 1892, with but one great issue, and that the tariff. The tide still sets strongly towards the renomination of Blaine and Cleveland nor property were ipal speakers stated that Illinois Demorats would stand solid for Cleveland for resident in 1892, with but one great issue, nd that the tariff. The tide still sets trongly towards the renomination of dialog and Cleveland next year.

Connecticut's Trouble.

The Judson bill, which was passed by the onnecticut House, Tuesday, provides in ection case to any judge of the Superior ourt. The judge's decision is to be final, subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court. The case is to be brought before the judge The case is to be brought before the judge within 15 days after the passage of the act, and the judge is to make a return of his finding to the secretary of state, who shall lay it before the General Assembly. It gives the judge power to go behind the returns. In case appeal is taken to the Supreme Court a special session shall be called if the court is not in session. If the General Assembly is not in session when the final judgment is rendered, the "person administering the office of governor" shall forthwith convene the General Assembly, which shall correct the returns in accordance with the finding of the court.

Started in Massachusetts. HAVERHILL, Mass., March 17 .- A call has been sent out by the Workingmen's League of this city for a State conference of all organizations of workingmen and far-Music Hall in this city, Fast day. The object of the meeting will be to consider the starting of the Farmers' Alliance movement in this State, and an organizer from Kansas will probably be present.

WORSE THAN CHOLERA. Snotted Fever Kills 80 Per Cent. of Its

Victims. PITTSBURG, Penn., March 20.—Supt. Baker of the bureau of health said last hight that he had five cases of spotted fever eported to him. They are in a thickly

ne Alleghany river. Doctors say the disease is highly epidemic, kills in 80 cases out of 100, and is more to be dreaded than small-pox or cholera.

With New Orleans as Example Louisville Judge Lectured Jury. LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 20.-Judge Jackson created a sensation in the Circuit Court vesterday by taking to task the petit jurors. He said that the way criminals were acquitted who, according to the proof, were clearly guilty, was a disgrace to the dispensation of justice, and brings the courts and officials into bad repute.

of the law into their own hands by indignant citizens, of which we have had a re-

The visitor from Hawcreek had been invited to address the Sunday school, the Chicago Tribune humorist begins.

"I am reminded, children," he said, "of the career of a boy who was once no larger than some of the little fellows I see here before me. He played truant when he was sent to school, went fishing every Sunday, ran away from home before he was 10 years old. learned to drink, smoke, chew tobacco, play cards, and slip in under the canvas when the circus came around. He went into bad company, frequented livery stables and low barrooms, finally became a pickpocket, then a forger, then a horse thief, Chicago Tribune humorist begins.
"I am reminded, children," he said, "of

when the circus came and the very stables and low barrooms, finally became a pick pocket, then a forger, then a horse thief, and one day, in a fit of drunken madness, he committed a cowardly murder. Chillocommitted a cowardly

Vainly Opposed Sherman.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Gen. Joseph E. Johnston died shortly after 11 o'clock tonight at his residence on Connecticut av.

The general had been suffering for the past three weeks with an affection of the heart, aggravated by a cold he caught soon after Gen. Sherman's funeral in New York



GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON.

Gen. Johnston was the last, save Gen Beauregard, of the six full generals of the

Some days after the Sherman funeral the general one night got up out of his bed while in a state of profuse perspiration which greatly aggravated the slight cold with which he was suffering. This brought on a severe attack of his old heart trouble, which completely prostrated him.
While his friends and attendants knew that he might pass away at any time, yet they had no warning that the end was so

Gov. McLane entered the room a little after 11 o'clock, and as he approached the general's bedside he heard an almost inadible sigh and the general was dead.

The interment will be made in Green mount cemetery in Baltimore.

witnesses were examined, including M. M. Estee, one of the senatorial candidates. He said he did not know of any of the candidates using money improperly in the candidates. Attorney General Hart produced a package containing the papers found in the State library, and which are supposed to contain the evidence bearing on the alleged bribery charges. It was decided not to open this package until today.

Blaine and Cleveland.

Since Gen. Palmer's election as United States senator from Illinois an attempt has been made to bring him forward as a Democratic presidential candidate, but the Illinois Democrats have their minds ap-

Topographical Corps, and brevetted captain for gallantry in the war with the Florida Indians.

One of his uniforms, pierced with 30 Indian bullet-holes, was long preserved by his friends as a relio of one of his har breadth escapes.

Until the outbreak of the Mexican war he was engaged mainly with topographical work, having under his charge such important matters as the boundary line between the United States and Canada, as well as that between the United States and Texas. He also superintended great improvements in hiland navigation, such as the Lake Erie harbors and Sault Ste. Marie. The full rank of captain of engineers was conferred upon him in September. 1846.

In the war with Mexico he took part in the siege of Vera Cruz, in many of the important battles and in the assault on the City of Mexico.

At Cerro Gordo he was severely wounded and for his gallant and meritorious conduct was brevetted major, Heutenant-colonel and colonel. At Chapultepec he led a detachment of the storming party and was the first to plant a regimental color on the ramparts.

He was mustered out as lieutenant-colonel of volunteers in August, 1848, but was reinstated as captain of engineers by act of Congress, his new commission dating from the first appointment. He served in this arm until about a year before the war, when he was made quartermaster-general of the United States army. This rank he held when he resigned to enlist under Virginia's standard. held when he resigned to enlist under Virginia's standard.

The key to much that is tragical in Johnston's army career is found in his own words which follow:

"When the State of Virginia seceded, being a citzen of that State, I resigned my office in the United States army. And as I had seen a good deal of military service in the

Seminole and Mexican Wars and in the West, the president of the conederacy offered me a commission in the

federacy offered me a commission in the highest grade in his army.

"I accepted the offer because the invasion of the South was inevitable. But I soon incurred Mr. Davis' displeasure by protesting against an illegal act of his, by which I was greatly wronged. Still he retained me in important positions, although his official letters were harsh.

"In 1864, however, he degraded me to the utmost of his power by summarily removing me from a high command."

Gen. Johnston was first stationed at Harper's Ferry, removing to Winchester on his own responsibility and giving technical offence to the civil authority by violating such orders as seemed to him incompatible with the safety of his army.

When Gen. Beauregard was attacked at Manassas by McDowell. July 18, 1861, Johnston rapidly marched to his assistance and assumed the command, which belonged to him on account of his rank. He left to Beauregard the tactical command of part of the field, and accepted one or two of his saggestions as to the battle; this resulted in a confusion among outsiders as to where the actual responsibility lay, and Johnston's newspaper reputation suffered in consequence.

Johnston continued to lead the defence

quence.

Johnston continued to lead the defence against McClellan until he was wounded at Fair Oaks. He was shot in the shoulder and afterward unhorsed by a fragment of shell striking him in the breast. This injury incapacitated him for duty until the following autum. following autumn.

March 24, 1863. he was assigned to the command of the Southwest, including the troops of Gens. Bragg, Kirby, Smith and

either in the eyes of the administration at Richmond or of the people of that section of the South in which he was commanding. The very fact of a change of commanders being ordered under such circumstances was an indication of a change of policy, and that now they would become the aggressors—the very thing our troops wanted.

"For my own part I think that Johnston's tactics were right. Anything that could have prolonged the war a year beyond the time that it did finally close, would probably have exhausted the North to such an extent that they might then have abandoned the contest and agreed to a separation."

tion."
"Backing and digging" was the way the critics of Johnston described his methods. Hood was aggressive—no back about him; Fighting Was Better Than Digging, and he got his fill of it. He made bold and frequent sorties, but Sherman took his only railroad and planted his foot on it to stay.

Thomas made thorough work of his fighting with Hood when he was left to deal with him; the fighting general got away to Tupelo, Miss., after the most complete rout

with him; the fighting general got away to Tupelo. Miss., after the most complete rout a Southern army had ever suffered; he had only a spectre of the army that Johnston had left, and, tardily enough, but with excellent judgment. Davis' government returned the commander to the wreck of his old legions.

The order came from Gen. Lee, and directed him to "concentrate all available forces and drive back Sherman."

He did the first and tried his best to do the second. He urged Lee to withdraw from Richmond and beat Sherman before Grant could join him; but Lee knew that even Johnston's skill in evacuation could not deceive or delay the silent and energetic smoker then watching Richmond.

So Johnston threw himself before Sherman's march, resisting the irresistible, and delaying the advance as much as he could. Then followed the important battle of Bentonville, fought by an army gathered up out of fragments here and there and condensed to very substantial form to face their old foe. The stars and stripes kept on their course, but they met with just enough resistance to show what a service Jefferson Davis rendered by removing Johnston before Atlants was attacked, and not restoring him till after Savannah was taken.

Acting under an agreement with President Davis, Johnston entered into the famous "military convention" of April 18, 1865, which transgressed the province of the Union general, as outlined in Lincoln's order to Sherman.

This agreement was rejected by the national government, and on April 26 Gens. Johnston and Sherman signed another, surrendering the Confederate army on the terms of the agreement signed by Grant and Lee.

After the war Gen. Johnston was president of a railroad in Arkanyas president of

rendering the Confederate army on the terms of the agreement signed by Grant and Lee.

After the war Gen. Johnston was president of a railroad in Arkansas, president of the National Express Company in Virginia, agent for the London, Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company and for the New York Life Insurance Company in Savannah, Ga.

In 1877 he was elected to represent the Richmond district of Virginia in Congress, and was soon afterwards appointed commissioner of railroads by President Cleveland.

missioner of railroads by President Cleveland.

The difference of opinion as to the strategy
and policy of the war between Mr. Davis
and Gen. Johnston exhibited itself at an
early date, and from it may be induced
many of the disasters that befell the Confederate arms and the final fall of the Confederate States.

Gen. Johnston was wounded in the Indian
war in Florida, in the Mexican war and in
the civil war—10 times in all.

Early in life he morried Lydia McLane,
daughter of Louis McLane. She died in
1886 without issue. daughter of Louis McLane. She died in 1886 without issue. Gen. Johnston published a "Narrative of Military Operations directed during the Late War between the States," (New York,

DRAW BIG SALARIES.

How the Monarchs of Europe are Paid for Their Pains.

(Baltimore Sun.) The salaries (or listes civiles as they are ermed in diplomatic nomenclature) of the monarchs of Europe are given from official statistics by an Italian paper as being the

Regent of Bavaria...

Mention of this fact is made in the Proverbs of Solomon, and itis frequently alluded to in the writings of the ancient Greeks and is completed. Then comes the harnessing Romans. It is still in vogue in Italy, where snow gathered in the Appenines is brought by peasants to the principal cities and stored in cellars made especially for that purpose, in many parts of France and England the wealthy have icehouses built on their estates, and fill them with ice from the neighboring lakes and streams. It was not until 1845 that ice was publicly sold in London, and then only in very small quantities.

cheaper means of production.

[Dolls' Dressmaker.]

well made by hand that they can be taken off and laundered, and are perfect copies of the garment made for real babies. One of the finest robes we have seen had two dainty rows of drawn work, with feather stitching between, and finished at the bottom with a

between, and finished at the bottom with a dainty ruffle of fine lace.

The newest and most unique idea of dressing a boy doll is a monk's robe with a knotted rope girdle.

A tiny crimson velvet cap is very becoming to a blonde doll; it makes such a pretty contrast to the golden hair.

The nurse doll, in a large, round, peasant cloak and cap, with streaming ribbons, is very attractive to a little girl, especially if she carries a tiny infant doll.

[Rehoboth Sunday Herald.]
Old Gentieman—My boy, don't you go to Boy-Yessir.

"That's all right. We had a rather late breakfast, and mamma was fraid I'd be late, so she wrote me an excuse, and I'vegot it in my pocket." THE WICKED FLEA

Whom Mr. Dicks of Chelsea

Eagerly Pursueth. Educating the Lively Insects and Estab-

lishing a Flea Circus. Two Costumed as Soldiers Fight a Duel

With Swords.

Have you fleas?

This is not an ad. for somebody's fleaciller or a patent nostrum of any kind. The question is asked in good faith and the person who can answer it truthfully in advantage.

Here was a man who advertised for fleas Most people are glad enough to get rid of these pests, but this man has a penchant for hem, and must needs advertise and offer a

reward for a supply of them.

Here is the "ad" in question, printed under the head of "Information Wanted:" WANTED—Address of person who wrote The Wil give SI for a lot of 20 female house fleas. Address H. DICKS, 32 Cottage st., East Boston. 128 People advertise in The Globe for nearly

every conceivable thing under the sun, but this is the first time that have seemed to be objects of desire.

A Globe reporter called upon Mr. Dicks

to learn the reasons for his inserting such a curious "ad." He was found to be a short, stout young man, with stubby mustache and florid face. His accent betokened him clearly an Eng-

"Fond of fleas—had 'em for generations!" grasped the reporter. "Can't you get rid of 'em and break yourself of the habit?"

"Why, young man, I don't want to get rid of 'em. My father made a fortune in fleas, and they have furnished me my living so far."

Run a Flea Circus."

r."
I am a trainer of fleas.
"I educate them to do tricks, and

That put a different aspect upon the

"I've made an extended canvass of East Boston and Chelsea, and haven't been able to find any one who would admit to having fleas in their houses.

"You advertise for 'female house fleas.' Won't any fleas do?"

"Dog fleas might do, but House Flean Are the R. Cat and dust fleasare worthless for my use: "I specify the females because they are larger and livelier than the males. They

the rulers find it pretty hard to make both ends meet.

SOMETHING ABOUT ICE.

Once It Was a Great Luxury. Now It is a Common Necessity.

[Detroit Free Press.]

At one time in the world's history ice was considered a great luxury, and only the rich could enjoy what is now looked upon as an absolute necessity. In ancient days snow was used as a substitute. It was brought from the mountains and stored away in pits dug in the earth, and was covered with straw or other substances that proved nonconductors of heat and also protected it from the air.

Mention of this fact is made in the Provesial of the make both he mountains and the provesial of the

Flea Will Refuse to Jump

is completed. Then comes the harnessign and Romans. It is still in vogue in Italy, where is snow gathered in the Appenines is brought by peasants to the principal cities and stored in cellars made especially for that purpose. In many parts of France and England the wealthy have icelouses built on their estates, and fill them with the from the neighboring lakes and strance and England the wealthy have icelouses built on their estates, and fill them with the from the neighboring lakes and strance and England the wealthy have icelouses built on their estates, and fill them with the from the neighboring lakes and strances and England the wealthy have icelouses built on their estates, and fill them with the from the neighboring lakes and strances and England and the nonly in very small quantities.

In America ice houses have been known for the last 200 years, They were at first very primitive affairs, being nothing more than deep cellars, the flooring made of boards or stone, upon which, was placed a layer of straw or sawdust. The sides were lined with boards set about a foot from the wall, and this space was filled with saw dust, tanbark or straw. A rough, thatched roof completed the structure, which was then filled with loe, between the layers of which tanbark or sawdust was strewed.

As a matter of course the supply of out ice was very limited for a long time, and it was not until about 60 years ago that it be by persons of moderate means. In New York city, alone, at the present day the yearly consumption of ice amounts to about 1,000,000 tons.

In addition to its employment for cooling water and other beverages, in the course of time its value as an agent for preserving meats, fruits, etc., was recognized, and, as a consequence, the demand for it was greatly increased.

The first person to attempt to export ice from this country to foreign lands was an American named Tudor, and although his first shipment, in 1800, met with poor success, he at last established the business on a firm basis. Now it is shipped to t

Elephant model, 1500 times the weight of a flea. with swords, dressed as soldiers. Flea driving two other fleas, tandem. Royal Horse Guards, flea mounted on back of

Windmill worked by flea. Hansom cab, drawn by flea, driven by a flea, and occupied by a flea.

A Grand Triumphal March

"The circus will begin with

There will be dancing and hurdle races. I shall also teach a flea to walk the tight rope. shall also teach a flea to walk the tight rope.

"All the coaches and apparatus used in the circus was made by me of ivory and gold wire. The collars, chains and harnesses are of gold wire also."

Mr. Dick exhibited his ivory coaches, etc., to the reporter. They were very delicate pieces of work and models of fine carving. Tiny wheels were all of ivory.

The man whose occupation is that of "flea pasture." is about 50 years of age, fat and healthy, and seems to be little inconvenienced by the attacks of the little insects upon his blood.

What the result of this Globe "want" is remains to be seen. Judging by the experience of the past Mr. Dick is destined to be bombarded with consignments of fleas.

The question now is:

Have you fleas?

lishman.

He confirmed this impression when he an swered the reporter's queries, and the twinkle in his eyes showed him to be keenly alive to the humorous side of the situation.

"Oh, yes," said he, "I want fleas. They are quite essential to my prosperity.

"For four generations my family has had fleak.

"Yor four generations my family has had fleas.
"You see my great-grandfather was an English soldier, and, having been made a prisoner of war, he was thrown into prison, and caught them there. He became fond of them, and the habit he contracted has clung to the family down to my generation. I am—

That put a different aspect upon the matter at once.

"But I thought it took a long time to train fleas. Can you take them fresh from their fleshly haunts and make them do tricks?" ventured the reporter.

"Well, not at once, of course, but in the course of 36 hours I can teach them to do my tricks. That is, by selecting my fleas and only taking the liveliest and most likely ones."

"But how is it that you were obliged to advertise for them? Aren't fleas plenty enough so that you can get them readily?"

"Well, I thought they would be when I left England, but I've been here 14 weeks and haven't been able to get but two. Winter is a bad time to find them, and the people who have them in their houses are eshamed to admit it, or they think you are guying them when you ask if they have fleas.

"I took a collectorship in an insurance company just to give me an opportunity to get into people's houses. I took my advertising posters along to show people what I wanted the fleas for, but they laughed at me.

"I've made an extended canvass of East

the males, they are hardier, and live longer. The female house fiea is a light brown color, striped with dingy white bands. They are very intelligent. I choose the most active, because they can be taught

Royal mail coach drawn by four fleas o harnessed, coachman and guard, also fle

Cannon fired by a flea.

THE PRINCESS AND HER STEED

The princess was very proud of her victory, and her heart beat high at the congratulations which poured in on her from every side.

"I have a colt at home," she cried to Chamian, "who is more fiery and wicked than this mare, with better withers, pasterns, hocks and cannon bones, and I am going to train him so that I can outdo even what I have done today," and she laughed triumpliantly.

have done today," and she laughed triumphantly.

King Chamian did not very much like to
be beaten, but if he were beaten he was
glad thatit was Lista, and no one else, who
had come in ahead of him. She was a fine,
spirited horse-woman, and he liked that sort
of a girl, but he could not help wishing
that she did not laugh and talk quite so
loudly, and did not speak so familiarly to
her grooms.

much interest, for she liked to see the fine action of a spirited horse, and she was very sorry that Lista's ugly beast had won the race. She would have been much better pleased if her cousin's beautiful charger had been the winner, not because he belonged to Chamian, but because he was such a noble animal. THE COSMIC BEAN; Or, the Great Show in Kobol-Land, and What Came of It.

BY FRANK R. STOCKTON, "Rudder Grange," "The Lady of Tiger," and other stories.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS. SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

King Chamion and Queen Millice, cousins, and each 13 years of age, are on the throne of Tanobar. Gromline, the scheming minister of agriculture, hopes to prevent their marriage. He is distinguished for having discovered the "cosmic bean," a plant capable of taking the place of all other food; which, however, the late twin kings, fathers of Chamion and Millice, had forbidden him to cultivate, for fear of its breeding laziness among the people. Gromline consults a sorcerer, who advises him to give a flower show in Kobol-land, neutral ground, a place abounding in all sorts of unearthly people, to which Prince Atto and Princess Lista of an adjoining kingdom shall be invited, that they may meet Millice and Chamion, their marriage with whom, the sorcerer

dom shall be invited, that they may meet Millice and Chamion, their marriage with whom, the sorcers suggests, would quickly bring about family dissensions that would give Gromline the crown. The sorcerer secretly rejoices, however, that he has suggested a plan that will defeat Gromline's purpose. The show promises to be a great success. Fairies, gnomes, sprites, genies, dryads, sirens and all other sorts of eerie folk attend it. The cosmic bean delights all, while the profusion of magic flowers is astonishing. Prince Atto, by a high-handed act toward a merchant, offends the gentle Queen Millice, but does a kindness to a griffin, to requite which the winged monster insists that Atto shall ride him bareback in one of the races, from which proposition,

CHAPTER III. RACE DAY IN KOBOL-LAND.

back in one of the races, from which proposition

nowever, Atto shrinks in fear.

Gromline was in a very good humor; his plans appeared to be working admirably. Everybody was talking about his Cosmic bean, and even the Princess Lista, who paid little attention to such things, had said that she wished it could be introduced into her country, and then, perhaps, there might be less said about the starving poor.

Moreover, King Chamian and Lista were getting acquainted very fast, and he had in-

vited her to sit in his royal box when she was not taking part in the games.

This was all very well. If these two should marry there would be a great chance for him and his bean, but in regard to Queen Millice things were not going on so well; she had soon separated herself from Prince Atto, and was now sitting alone in her box reading a book until the games should be-The prince had not been invited to sit with her, that was plain to see. This was not at all satisfactory to Grom-



THE HURDLE RACE.

line, but it did not dampen his spirits. It could scarcely be expected that grave and studious people like Millice and Atto could come together as quickly as the more lively Chamian and Lista. But if the prince had any sense or wit at all he could not fail to make an impression upon Millice before the show was oper.

The game, were just about to begin when

comline met Atto.
"What is the matter with your highness? the minister exclaimed. "Are you not feel-

'Not very," replied Atto, and in the hope that Gromline might be able to help him he told him of the proposition of the griffin. "I am afraid," said the prince, "to absolutely refuse his offer, for if he is made

angry there is no knowing what he may do. Can you think of any way in which I can get out of this scrape?"
"Get out of it!" cried Gromline. "Don't dream of such a thing. Here is a chance of performing an astounding and unheard

of feat without the least danger in the world. It will not do for you to lose it. It will impress everybody, especially Queen Millice, with the conviction that, although a prince of intellect does not in general care for useless sports, still, when he pleases, he can with ease perform a feat far above anything which the athletes have even thought Poor Atto sighed. It appeared that he

was in for it. The games began with a hurdle foot-race open to all competitors. Among those who ran were stout-legged young men from Tanobar and Nustyria, three youthful giants from the mountains, who were, however, too heavy to jump, and broke down several hurdles; a lot of nimble brownies. several hurdles; a lot of nimble brownies, and many other two-legged Kobollanders. A genie, with blazing eyes, soon took the lead, often going over two hurdles at once, although they were a considerable distance apart, but he was ruled out of the race because his soaring flights were neither running nor jumping. Near the head of the long line was the sorcerer's kangaroo, who at one time made a beautiful bound entirely over a Nustyrian athlete, who at that moment was clearing a hurdle, but he was also ruled out of the race because he did nothing but jump, and did not run at all.

ere were others who did not understand the rules, and among these were several gnomes of the mines with long beards and spindle legs, who ran with great swiftness and went under the hurdles without so much as bobbing their heads, never imagining that they were expected to jump over those bars. An afrite won this race, his black, shining body bounding and ng ahead like an India rubber savage spur Bin

THE CENTAUR

"Things go even better than I thought they would," he said to himself: "it could hardly be expected that at a time like this, when everything is in such a lively hubbub, that she and Atto could have a chance to get interested in each other's ideas about books and education, but if she likes the trotting of that man-horse, she is bound to care ever so much more for the daring and courage of a prince who rides a bareback griffin. I never imagined that Atto would have such a chance as that to ingratiate himself with our queen. Truly, I am having most excellent luck."

At that moment Gromline espied the

darting ahead like an India rubber savage dipped in oil.

Next came a grand horse race, in which each steed was to be ridden by its owner. And in this King Chamian and Princess Lista took part. The young king rode a black courser of the desert; the princess was mounted on her raw-boned mare, all fire and muscle, with wicked eyes and backbent ears. There were about 50 other steeds incounted by all sorts of riders.

Among these was a lively sprite, bestriding a Pegasus colt, but he was not allowed to enter the race, because it was quite certain that his horse would use his wings. The sprite was greatly grieved by this decision, and said he was perfectly willing that all the other riders should put up sails if that would make things even.

Another rider was a ghost, who had formerly been a celebrated horseman, but he soon came to grief, for his horse, imagining that no one was on his back, kicked up his that no one was on his back, kicked up his the other riders should put up sails if that would make things even.

Another rider and horse race, in which a prince who rides a bareback griffin. I never imagined that Atto would have such a chance as that to ingratiate himself with our queen. Truly, I am having most excellent luck."

At that moment Gromline espied the griffin, who, with his wings folded, was hurrying here and there along the outskirts of the crowd, evidently looking for some one. "Do you know," said the monster, coming up to the minister, "where I can find Prince Atto? Our great mid-air performance is set down for this afternoon, but it strikes me that this find him if I can, for it will be a great thing for him, too. I would advise you by no means to perform without him, and I will go now and help you to look for him.

Prince Atto had not seen much of the prince on my back."

"Indeed it will," said Gromline, "and it will be a great thing for him, too. I would advise you by no means to perform without him, and I will go now and help you to look for him to come in a prince who rides a bareback griffin. I

marine architectural

UNCAS, AT SEA, Friday.

DEAR SPANKER-When you left the ship at 10 marine architectural beauty of that day.

I was given charge of a watch and a division of guns. just as if I had been a lieutenant, and was allowed privileges previously accorded to wardroom officers only. I attributed all this to the merits which had, at last, been discovered in me; but as a matter of fact it was owing to be-

but as a matter of fact it was owing to being on board of a small ship, which has certain advantages for juniors, and to the scarcity of officers, due to the large number of ships commissioned for the war.

We were assigned, with several other ships, to blockade duty off Tampico, for it was supposed that small vessels, under

Ring Charalan did not very much like to chad that I was Listin, and no one eike, who had come in alread of him. Sity was a finer of a girt, but he could not help wishing on the come containt, but he could not help wishing only and the come containt, but he could not speak to familiarly to the come containt, but he could not speak to familiarly to the come containt, but he could not speak to familiarly to the come containt, but he could not speak to familiarly to the come containt, but he could not speak to familiarly to the come containt, but he could not speak to familiarly to the come company. The come were too the come containt, but he could not speak to familiarly to the come containt, but he could not speak to familiarly to the come company. The come were too the company to the company

"Keep a bright lookout for signals from the senior officer!" the captain called out to the first lieutenant, as he was pulling away from our ship.

"Aye, aye, sir!" replied Lieut. Rouser, in a tone as much as to say, "Let me alone for that." For, if there was any one professional virtue on which he prided himself which he obeyed orders. "Obey orders if you break owners," he would say, and as I had but recently served with a set of officers of the same school, and had imbibed similar principles, there was a certain bond of sympathy between us.

As night closed in each ship hoisted her distinguishing lights. This was a necessary precaution, for as we drifted to leeward faster than our consorts, the distance between the two ships was gradually increasing. Eight bells struck, the watch was set, and the first lieutenant received the usual reports of the various departments of the ship, after which he retired, according to I had sustom, to his stateroom. Still the captain lingered on board the Uncas.

It was nearly four bells when it was reported that there were signs on board the senior officer's ship of making sail. This was immediately reported to Lieut. Rouser, in the Conqueror;" or, if not there, they were brated Sir Spanker Guise was of the English in the Conqueror;" or, if not there, they were brated Sir Spanker Guise was of the English in migrated to this country in the latter part of the captain was fond of alluding in terms of love and admiration, all the captain was fond of alluding in terms of love and admiration, all the same should be subsequently became the celebrated Lady so all the light are they have seen in the stern sheets of the brated by six gaunt seamen. And some say they have seen in the stern sheets of the boat an officer standing up and madly way-respect to the light and struck, the same spot where years and years before I had watched, and had noticed, with gloomy forebodings, the gradual drifting apart of the two ships as a darkness fell upon us.

It was nearly four bells when it was report

seconds. The centaur had beaten all previous records.

Then went up a great shout from the multitude, and for a time nothing could be heard but cheering and clapping. Lista and Chamian came down from their box and shook the centaur by the hand, while Queen Millice beckoned to him to approach her. Pushing through the crowd that surrounded him and wiping his heated face with his handerchief, the centaur came to the queen's box.

"You have done well," said she. "I congratulate you on your success."

The centaur bowed and thanked her.
"But it is only half a success," he said. "It is true I have beaten the past, but I must now trot against coming ages."

Again the track was cleared and the centaur prepared for his second heat. This time he held a stopwatch in his hand, so that he might see as he trotted how fast he was going, and if necessary increase his efforts. Away he sped, and at the half-mile post he held up his watch before him, and then all could see that his wonderful speed was increased.

If it had seemed before that a steam en-

senior officer's ship of making sail. This was immediately reported to Lieut. Rouser, who hurried on deck, and, taking the glass, carefully examined the darkness. It was a long time before he could even discern the Un-cas, and when at last he caught sight of her he expressed the opinion that she was still hove to under short sail. The officer of the deck seemed to be doubtful about it, but the deck seemed to be doubtful about it, but the quartermaster, who had been on the lookout since eight bells, was quite positive that the Uncas had filled away and made sail. While the point was still under discussion the signal was thrown out from the Uncas: "Suspicious sail in sight," followed a little later by the signal, "Chase."

We had ourselves observed the lights of a strange sail, and the entire watch were on the alert. When, therefore, Mr. Rouser called out to the officers of the watch to "fill away" and "make sail," in obedience to the signal, the men sprang to the ropes with alacrity; and by the time the foretopsail filled the quarter-watch aloft had loosed the topgaliant sails and royals, and we were soon running with a quartering wind in the direction of the blitter when hed availed to the contraction of the blitter when hed availed to the contraction of the blitter when hed availed the contraction of the blitter when hed availed to the contraction of the blitter when hed availed the contraction of the blitter when he was a surface out the sail of the contraction of the blitter when he was a surface out the contraction of the contraction of the sail of the contraction of the co

best ne neid up his watch before him, and then all could see that his wonderful speed was increased.

If it had seemed before that a steam engine were working within him, one might now imagine that same engine had broken loose from all government and was tearing him to pieces as it hurled him forward. The people's eyes could scarcely move fast enough to follow him. The judges were pale with excitement as he passed their stand, and then high on the blackboard, where every one could see them, were inscribed the figures, 1.59³4.

With a wild yell of delight the whole audience prepared to rush toward the centaur, and in a moment he would have been embraced, and perhaps smothered by hundreds of enthusiastic spectators, but dashing to the queen's box he stopped only long enough to say:

"That, your majesty, is for nosterity to one enough to say:

"That, your majesty, is for posterity to beat," and then galloped away out of the reach of the roaring multitude.

The minister of agriculture had been watching Millice, and was greatly pleased to see the interest she had taken in the century.

It was a rule on the blockade that, except

done.

We could no longer discern the strange sail, it is true. But we had taken the compass bearings on first making her out, and as we got an occasional glimpse of her lights—or, at least, as the men on the lookout said they did—there could be no doubt of our being on the track of a prize.

Besides an occasional order to the man at the wheel, there was scarcely a word snoken. poken.
I could not shake off a certain feeling of measiness. The officer of the deck was standing on the weather horse-block. Joing up to him I said, "Where is the cap-

The captain is aboard the Uncas," he replied.

"And where is the Uncas?" I asked.

"When the deck was turned over to me, at 12 o'clock," he answered, "she was reported to be right astern."

My vague fears now began to take a definite shape. Crossing over to the other side, I found Lieutenant Rouser on the lee horseblock.

"So the captain has not yet returned?" I said, in an interrogative tone.

A kind of phosphorescent light enabled me to make out a barnacle-covered boat and her ghastly crew. The wind blew out the shreds of their tattered garments, revealing the bones of skeletons beneath! Their oars were lengthened out to sweeps, and depending from the blades were longribbons of bright green seaweed. An old cocked hat, the bullion blown out in wiry strings, was waving at me frantically, while a long and mournful hail came over the sea: Ship—Aho-o-o-y!

I was just about to answer when a rough hand was laid upon my shoulder, and I started up in afright. It was Lieut. Yarnell, my relief.

"What light is that?" I cried in no little.

my relief.
"What light is that?" I cried, in no little
"What light is that?" I cried, in no little "That light," replied he, in a sarcastic tone, "is the rising moon, and I believe you have been guilty of the court-martial offence of sleeping on your watch."

But I have my own opinion as to that.

[Copyright, 1891, by S. S. McClure, FIFTY YEARS A FIGHTER. Never Six Months of Col. Chaves' Life But He Saw Bloodshed.



breaks within her broad borders, in most of which Col. Chaves was a prominent figure.

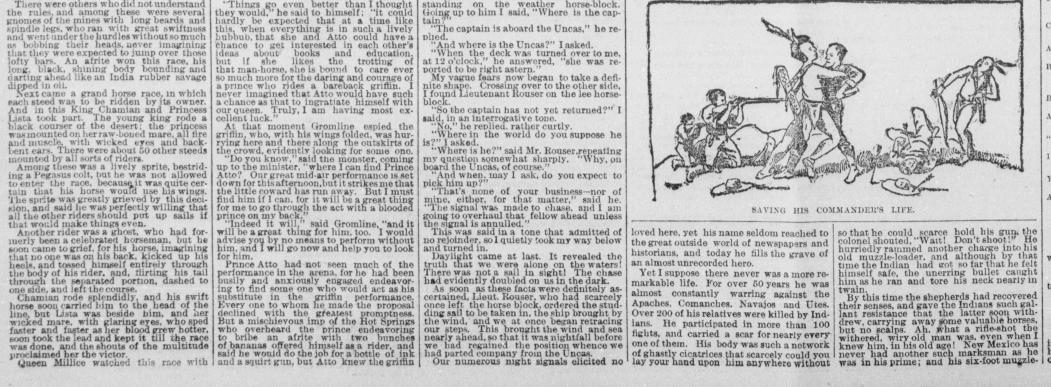
A FIGHTER.

S A FIGHTER.

Of Col. Chaves' Life of Which Col. Chaves was a prominent figure.

The few shepherds were too badly frightened to fight much, and all would have been killed but for the coloness of Don Manuel. Posting each man behind a tree, with a promise that he himself would shoot the first who dared run—and they dreaded his matchless aim even more than they did the Indians—he took his 10-year-old boy by the hand and ran up the hill a few rods as a feint. The Indians, seeing his flight, dashed straight into the camp without their accustomed preliminary maneutyre to see HEN I look back over the strange career of my brave old Spanish friend, Col. Manuel Chaves, whose weary remnant of a body was laid to whose weary remnant of a body was laid to rest two years ago,

under the shadow of the noblest mountain in western New Mexico, the exploits of many heroes, who were handier to the famemaker, seem a trifle tame. Known and



After New Mexico's share in the war of

the rebellion was over, there was still more than two decades of frequent Indian out breaks within her broad borders, in most of



Winchester with which he did some ex-Spanish settlements, and in the very heart tremely clever shooting.
"Try it, grandpa!" he kept urging the worn old man, bent and wasted by disease.
He had never trusted our modern magazine guns, but at last yielded to Rodolfo's entreaties.
"Go, put me a mark at you cedar," he said, pointing to a gnarled tree, a full hun-

Spanish settlements, and in the very heart of the Navajo country; and it was a fearful sufferer at the hands of the Indians.

It was from Cebolieta that young Manuel started, when he was 18 years old, on his first, expedition—though he had already seen enough of war at home, and was accounted among the bravest of the brave. With his eldest brother, Jose, and 14 other young men he started for the Canon de Chusco, 150 miles to the westward, in the stronghold of the Indians, on a trading expedition. "Go, put me a mark at yon cedar," he said, pointing to a gnarled tree, a full hundred vards away.

Rodolfo ran over, and—considerate of his grandfather's age and condition—fastened to the tree a paper some six inches across.

"Va!" cried theold man, calling him back. "What thinkest thou, hijito? That I am as the moles? Here, take thou this bullet and make me a mark of it on that paper!"

Rodolfo did so. My eyes are none the worst in the world, but I could not even see that lead-mark less than half an inch in diameter. Col. Chaves raised the rife in his withered hands, looked painfully at the fluttering paper, threw the rifle to is shoulder and fired—all in the time in which one might count five.

"Pues!" he said, as the smoke cleared again, with the same rapidity. And when we walked to the mark, the first bullet was in the very spot Rodolfo had marked, and the second beside it so close that the flattened bits of lead touched!

Little wonder that such a marksman, as cool in mortal danger as in sport, a born commander and a noble man, was the terror of the savages and was loved and is mourned by those he helped to defend.

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WILLIAM M. CHASE NAMED.

Governor and Council Appoint a Successor to Associate Justice George A. Bingham.

Concord, N. H., March 19.—At a meeting "Not all," I replied, pointing to a strugging many conting the structure of the utmost despair.

"Not ell," I replied to follow the latter's device of burying its food until it becomes puriod before the signature of a division of the valence of the valence of the valence of the saving greater courage and being far more active than its congener, it is considered a much more dangerous adversary by all who know its habits, and is therefore carefully worlded by those not badly in want of one. It lays its eggs on the Florida coast, and when the young appear the mother will fight any living thing thing that threatens their existence.

"Pues," he said the reference of the water at its best pace, after uttering a gruff cr Chusco, 150 miles to the westward, it me stronghold of the Indians, on a trading expedition.

What a commentary on the times in which they lived—this seeking a market among savages from whose murderous assaults the traders were in constant peril, eyen while at home.

They were attacked at night in the Canon de Chusco, and all were killed save Manuel—who was left for dead with seven arrows in his body—and his Indian servant Pahe, who was also fearfully wounded.

Alone and on foot they started on that fearful journey homeward. Pahe died of his wounds in two days, and Manuel dragged himself alone the rest of the way, hiding by day from the savages, crawling on by might, followed by sneaking coyotes that never left his bloody trail; tortured with thirst and pain, with no food save the cactus fruit, until at last a faithful servant found him fainting on the last ridge of the San Mateo and carried him home upon his back.

When he recovered from these wounds he was engaged as guide to a party of traders from Mexico to New Orleans, and thence went to St. Louis with a young Cuban, who finally robbed him of all he had in the world.

Then he returned to New Mexico and settled in Santa Fe, but in 1846 had to fiee to Utah on account of political complications.

The following year he was recalled and

A. Bingham. CONCORD, N. H., March 19.-At a meeting

of the Governor and council this forenoon the resignation of Hon. George A. Bingham



of Littleton as associate justice of the Supreme Court was presented and accepted. Thursday, April 2, was designated as Fast

this afternoon William M. Chase of Concord aim w was nominated associate justice of the Supreme Court, vice Hon, George A. Bingham

preme Court, vice Hon. George A. Bingham of Littleton, resigned.

Judge Bingham's resignation takes from the supreme bench one of its ablest men. No one of them knows more law or stands higher in the estimation of the State for sound judgment and fairness. He is a brother of Hon. Harry Bingham, and like him is in politics an uncompromising Democrat. Since his elevation to the bench, however, he has not meddled with politics.

At the recent sitting where the supreme bench threw the "if entitled" cases out of court, Judge Bingham was not present, being kent at home by illness. His absence at the time was much regretted by those who believed that the court should have decided the question, for they openly stated that they would have felt a little more satisfied, even if Judge Bingham's last important work was at Dover, when he sat with Chief Justice Doe in the Sawtell trial.—[ED. orninant service in this out-of-the-way corner of the Union. To no other man was due so much credit for the decisive Union victory at Glorieta, which drove out the invaders, as to Col. Chaves, whose brilliant and reckless dash captured the rebel artillery and destroyed their whole wagon train. The eyes and hearts of the East were on greater battlefields nearer home, and to this day few realize how much was meant by that "little" fight which drove Sibley and his guerillas back to Texas, and saved New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Arizona and California to the Union.

When Col. Chaves returned to his lonely home at Ojuelos it was only to find that the Indians had despoiled him of everything—his horses and cattle, his 30,000 sheep, crops and all—and, left him penniless, a blow from which he never fully rallied his affairs, though his industry never left him in want.

AT FORTY-FIVE.

[Robert J. Burdette.] And nothing loth to halt and rest am I,

And long the dusty ways before me lie. The dew that glittered when the echoing horn .The birds that trilled the bugles' roundelay; The scented violets, with eyes of blue.

The wildwood buds and blooms of brightest hue, And all that made the earlier marching light Have passed like incense of the rosy hours, And many a beaten field of flercest fight Lies between noonday and auroral flowers. For all its promise, morning brought us care,

So soon its songs and pleasant shadows passed; our ambushed foes lurked in each woodland fair; On every smiling plain we saw them massed, Dur standards gay, war's bright heraldic page,

Changed are their merry songs for shouts of strife, And loitering here awhile at "rest at ease," I note the shadows falling to the East aind me, plume-crowned, looms the hill, who

Promised us glory, wealth, and love and peace; Beckoned us on, when morning time was bright, To certainty of victory and rest, And now—'tis afternoon; 'twill soon be night; And I have passed the green hill's waving crest. 'Forward!" the bugles call; ready am I; am more prompt to march, quick to obey; Less apt to question or to hesitate. Yet, when some belted trooper gallops by "Ho! comrade, tell me how far is 't to camp?"

Exhausted. [Washington Post.] "Did you read my last article?" said one riter to another. Don't you think it was a pretty exhausive review of the subject?"
"I found it so."

She Feels That She Is In It. [Somerville Journal.] Probably no one in this wide world is ever in a state of perfect satisfaction, but the homely girl with her first engagement ring on comes pretty ar it. EXCITING SPORT.

Dangers Attending the Hunting of the Crocodile.

Habits and Fighting Qualities of This

It is not generally known that Florida is

despicable foe in a contest.

A crocodile differs from an alligator in

having a longer and narrower head, a more

pointed snout, fewer teeth, a less plethoric body, and having two holes in the snout through which two teeth of the lower jaw

protrude when the mouth is closed.

glance at the snout will therefore enable a ovice to judge whether the saurian he sees

on the beach is the familiar 'gator or the dreaded "croakdill" of the cracker and

The crocodile is much more maritime in

character than his congener, being rarely found in fresh water and seldom far from

thinks nothing of making a voyage to Cuba in the stormiest weather. It feeds mainly on fish, and having better teeth than the

Ferocious Saurian of Florida. Weekly Story, Four Hunters Have a Lively Skirmish

With One of the Infuriated Brutes. **News Journal?**

the home of the genuine crocodile as well as of the alligator, and that both are close neighbors in the extreme southern portion. as of the alligator, and that both are close neighbors in the extreme southern portion. from Shark river to the lowest limits of the Everglades. The Florida exceedile is known. Everglades. The Florida crocodile is known as the Cuban species, and while not so large or fierce as its congener of the Nile, it is no

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It managed to get more of its ugly, scaly body over the gunwale, and would, undoubtedly, have come aboard had I not emptied the contents of my revolver into its head. I did not do much damage, but I checked the advance temporanily, which was all I expected to accomplish. The reptile sank for a moment or two, then emerged to renew the assault, but before it could get its fore legs on the gunwale the sloop drew alongside us and we clambered aboard as nimbly as monkeys.

It towed us for four miles at least, then hastened to the bank of a small mangrove island, where it landed. The moment it touched the beach we tied its muzzle with ropes, hoisted it aboard and carried it in triumph to Charlotte harbor, where it was sold to somebody who wished to place it on exhibition.

exhibition.
Whilst discussing its assault on the dinkey soon after its capture our veteran sailor exclaimed: "Why, dum it, I reck'n you'd fight mighty hard, too, ef you knew somebody had your youngsters in his pocket and was kidnap-That fact partially accounted for the fury of the animal, but I subsequently learned that our experience was by no means un-Our captive was 11 feet long and estimated to weigh 150 pounds.

What Gotham Shop Windows Disclose. [New York Evening Sun.]

If you have been going up Broadway and down 6th av. these days with your eyes open to what is to be seen in the shop windows, as befits a wise woman at this season of the year, you have no doubt made some observations concerning the fashions for the coming season. And these observations, if you see aright, will probably include some of these things:

The new fabrics are nothing if not pronounced. nunced.
That the light fabrics run to flowers.
That the heavy fabrics run to plaids.
That the challies and wool muslins are

That the chaines and wook machine prettier than ever.

That velvet ribbons and ribbons are to be used for trimming in every possible way.

That black batistes with all over silk embroidery in colors and deep rich borders are to be much worn.

That batistes of all colors, richly embroidered are seen everywhere. red, are seen everywhere. That early spring clocks are still modertely rough.

That gowns are to be slightly fuller and nore draped than heretofore. That close, flat trimmings are still preterred.
That summer hats will be veritable flower Texas Siftings. 4.00 ardens. That the newest gloves have one button nd gauntlets of moderate depth heavily mbroidered.
That handkerchiefs—they are pocket andkerchiefs no longer—are more ornate That it takes a long purse to buy most of hese things.

Facts About the Peerage. [Lady's Pictorial.]

During the past 21 years no less than 97 peerages have been created, and 56 have be me extinct. One hundred and forty-four gentlemen have received the handle "Sir to their names, in the form of baronetcies, and as many as 82 have become extinct, whilst the so-called honor of knighthood has been conferred upon 1106 persons. The study of "Debrett"—the "British Studbook,' as I have heard it irreverently called—is, by no means, uniteresting.

"But they'll bite," he answered.
"Seize them back of the head," I shouted, as I grabbed my prisoner around the neck, despite its hissing and threatening aspect, and shoved it into the capacious pocket of my shooting jacket.

He made a timid attack on another, but instead of grasning it promptly he was conmy shooting jacket.

He made a timid attack on another, but instead of grasping it promptly he was content to make feints and to pull back his hand promptly whenever the creature hissed. This assault caused all the others to begin hissing and ejecting their musky breath in jets of anger.

I had grabbed the second youngster and was to return to the boat when I saw the mother emerge from the sea and hasten toward my timid friend. Her body was swollen with anger; her little pin-head eyes were fairly ablaze with fury; and her head extended straight forward, much like that of a greyhound when in pursuit of a hare.

"Look out, Tom, or the mother will catch you," I exclaimed.

He faced about, saw the ferocious brute, and, without saying a word, ran at a go-asyou-please gait for the dinkey, which was only a few yards away. He tumbled rather than got into that craft, and was about to push off when I shouted that I wanted to enter also and get a harpoon.

He reluctantly stopped, but the moment I stepped in he pushed away from the shore with frenzied vigor. We had not got ten paces, however, ere we felt a violent shock, which threw both of us flat on our backs, knocked the pole out of Tom's hands, and sent the rifles, which were lying on the stern sheets, overboard. Before we could get on our feet we heard the crunching of the bow, and, a moment later saw the head of the crocodile peering above the port gunwale.

"We're gone, sure," my timid friend exclaimed.

"Not yet," I shouted, as I took a hurried and with my revolver at the head of the Germantown Telegraph. Green's Fruit Recorder. odey's Lady's Book. 2.00 Harper's Weekly.... Herald of Health, without premiums 1.00 Home and Form .. Home Decorator Lousekeeper .. Independent.....Illustrated Companion.... Ladies' World (no premium) Life (humorons weekly)...... Locomotive Engineer..... Louisville Weekly Courier-Journal. Lippincott's Magazine.....Littell's Living Age..... Magazine American History. North American Review. Nation..... N. Y. Fashion Bazar. Y. Weekly World. N. Y. Weekly Sun.... N. Y. Weekly Herald... N. Y. Weekly 3.00 New Princeton Review New York Witness.... Our Little Men and Women..... Pansv ... Phrenological Journal, with prem... Practical Farmer.... Peterson's Lady's Magazine Popular Science News..... Popular Science Monthly ... Presbyterian Review Philadelphia Weskly Times..... Philadelphia Medical Times..... Philadelphia Practical Farmer. Rideout's Magazine.... Saturday Evening Post Sunday School Times...... Scribner's Magazine (new)...... Sunny South..... St. Nicholas ... Saturday Night (weekly story) ... True Flag.....
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THE WEEKLY CLOBE, BOSTON, MASS.

FOR LIFE AND FORTUNE;

Tom Starley's Winter in the Arctic.

By HARRY E. ANDREWS.

COPTRIGHTED, 1890, BY THE NEW YORK PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

'What is it, sir?"
'Where's those other two fish? Here ain't

"Hang it, man, don't you suppose I've got memory? I know how many we bought! Where are they, that's the question?" A search by the steward was fruitless, mly six fish could be found.
The captain was almost beside himself ith anger.
"Some lousy thief from the forecastle has

their tricks on me!"
He called out every able-bodied man and asked about the missing fish, but could find out nothing. They all stoutly denied having had anything to do with their disappear-

worrud!" said Dan Moriarty, thrusting out his paws.

"No back talk, you Mick! I won't stand it. Just make up your minds, you cusses, that it'll be a long day before you smell any more fish of mine. You've got all you'll get. Make 'em spend as long as you can."

The captain went off swearing, and the men went forward, exchanging comments.

"Guess we made a mistake, Bill," said one of the men, in a low tone.

"Blast him!" said Bill. "I wish he wuz at the bottom uv the sea."

"What d'ye s'pose became of the fish?"

"Give it up, that's what I does."

There was one man on board who could have enlightened them all, had he been disposed to do it, and that was Dan Moriarty.

"Ho had herpenyed to be on deck when the

disposed to do it, and that was than short arty.

He had happened to be on deck when the Messinka came aboard with the fish, and unobserved, had been a witness of the whole proceeding.

The native had just six fish. After the captain had bought them, the fellow threw them down under the break of the poop and went to the companionway to get his pay.

When he started off he slyly picked up two of the fish as he went along, and a moment later went back with an innocent face and sold them a second time!

To me could my way of outwitting the seward.

As soon content of the captain and mate, but the same of the first of the captain and mate, but the same of the first of the captain and mate, but the same of the captain and mate, but the same of the same of the captain and mate, but the same of t

Blind as they had been before, they were not long now in realizing the real character of the man in whose power they had placed themselves. Every day brought with it some petty tyranny, some abuse or neglect that showed them how selfish and conscienceless he was. Perhaps nothing embittered them so much as their discovery of his practice of gorging himself with all the food he could eat. Their rations grew smaller, and yet the stores were vanishing at an alarming rate.

The bad air and his aching bones kept Tom awake late one night, and he heard the same had some vague and ignorant fear of the law, and thought the document would give him a clear title if any question should be raised on his arrival in port.

"He'll try to kill me if I don't sign it, and try to kill me if I don't sign it.

smaller, and yet the stores were vanishing at an alarming rate.

The bad air and his aching bones kept Tom awake late one night, and he heard two of the sailors conversing in low tones when everybody was supposed to be asleep.

"It's just what we desarve. Bill," said one.
"What fools we wuz!" said the othef.
"Blamed of I see what we done it fur."
"Nor I either. The young master was all right. What did we have agin him?"
"That's what I say. He used us square, and he had a level head on him. The whole uv it is, we let that old wolf of a Larkins and Foxy Hutchins lead us into a trap."
"How are we goin' ter git out uv it?" We can't stan' it much longer."
"Blass him! I reckon he's got us neck an' crop."
"Blass him! I reckon he's got us neck an' crop."
"Can't stan' it much longer."
"Yes, sir; I understand."
It soon became the talk among all hands that the captain had gone ashore, and it was generally understood that his purpose was to indulge in a debauch, for his habits were well known.

At the close of the day, while Tom was

crop,"
"There's only one way ter do it, Len."
"Speak low. We don't know who's spyin'

on us."
Tom lost what was said next, as it was Tom lost what was said next, as it was spoken in a whisper.

"Yes," said the man called Bill, speaking so that Tom could hear, "but who's goin' ter do it?"

"Who's goin' ter do it? Wouldn't yer do it yerself, Bill Smalley. fe yer got a good chance? Wouldn't I do it in a minute? I'd run a knife into him as quick as I'd—"

"Sh!" expostulated the other man.
"You're blowin' like a fog whistle. Don't get so excited."

The men resumed their conversation in a whisper.

CHAPTER XXIV.

"Halloo, there, Starley!"
"Aye, aye, sir."
"The captain orders you to report at the cabin immediately."
"Yes, sir."
This summons surprised Tom the next

"Yes, sir."

This summons surprised Tom the next day.

"What's up now, I wonder!" he said, as he laboriously climbed to the deck and hobbled aft.

He found the captain sitting with his back turned toward the companion way.

"Did you send for me, captain?" Tom said, his entrance not being noticed.

"Huh? What did you say?" demanded the captain, looking up. "Say it once more!"

"Did you send for me, captain?"

"Captain? Captain what?"

"Captain? Captain what?"

"Capt. Starley, sir."

"That's it. Say it again, boy!"

"Capt. Starley, sir." repeated Tom, with some effort.

"There you have it. Don't stick in your crop quite so bad as it used to, does it? I told you 'twould come easier after a while. Now then, you're a pretty good hand at writin', ain't you?"

"I can do fairly well, I think."

"That's what I thought I ain't fond of writin' myself, and I thought I'd get you to do a little job at it for me.

"All right, sir."

"Td like to have it put down in ink, but confound the stuff, it won't stay thawed long enough in this dirty climate. Here! Here's a lead pencil and some paper. Sit down and see howyou'll make it."

"What do you want me to write, sir?" asked Tom, seating himself.

"I'l tell you, when you're ready."

"All ready, sir."

"Well, put a date on first—'Plover Bay, March 2, 18—'"

Tom wrote that down.

"All right, sir."

"Very well. Go on—'I hereby, of my own free will—'"

Tom penciled the words and read them aloud.

"That's it! Now—'declare my belief.""

"All down, sir."

uv the coldest nights we've hed yet, I'm thinkin'."

"Yes, and I'm going below."

"That's the place for yer, an' not skylarkin' around the boomkins," said Hutchins' gruff voice.

Bill went down the hatchway with Tom.

"Supper's ready," growled the steward.

Except Tom, all that were able went in a hurry to get their rations, and they were surprised to see him lagging behind.

"Come on, me lad. Don't go back on yer grub," said one in a kindly tone.

"Excuse me this time," said Tom pleasantly, and they suspected nothing.

aloud.
"That's it! Now—'declare my belief.'"
"All down, sir."
"That the man called Larkins."
"Yes, sir—'that the man called Larkins is
by right name Hiram Starley.'"
"Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir."
'That's it, boy. I'm glad you've made up your mind to it."
"Of course I merely meant that I'd written what you told me to," said Tom, flush-

That's all, eh? Well, we'll see. Read me what you've got down there now.
shenannigan!"
Tom read the following:

that the man called Larkins is by right name Hiram

That's right as far as it goes. But I want you to add to it: "The own brother of the late lamented David Starley."

Tom's hand almost refused to write the words, but he put them down.

"All right, sir."

"The own brother of the late lamented David Starley, and half owner of the good bark Cleone."

"Yes, sir."

"New and it all over scain and mind you."

"Yes, sir."
"Now read it all over again, and mind you make no mistakes! I ain't any great of a scholar, but I can tell whether you're playing it on me or not."

Tom carefully repeated the declaration that he had written—his mind in a whirl all the while.

own way."
"Suppose you don't see the need of it!
What of it? I see the need of it, and ain't
that enough? All you've got to do is to put
your name to it and be off.
"I've always obeyed your orders, captain, 'Belay there! 'Captain,' you said. Captain

The captain spoke in a bullying tone, and his face were the sneering grin that it always took on when he thought be was crushing his victim.

"You had me put in 'of my own free will' when I wrote it," said Tom.

"On, that's the reg'lar form. That's the way they always make them documents," blustered the captain. "Come, now! No foolin!" No hair splittin! Are you goin' to sign it or not?" "On, that's the reg'lar form. That's the way they always make them documents," blustered the captain. "Come, now! No foolin'! No hair splittin'! Are you goin' to sign it or not?"

"I want a little time to think of it, sir. Give me 24 hours and I'll answer."

"Completed ways of an answer. "Evidently it was not yet known aft that the Kanaka had died, but the poor fellow must be carried out and buried at once, and Tom could no longer have his rations. He was afraid that it would be hard to find another way of outwitting the steward.

that the captain had gone ashore, and it was generally understood that his purpose was to indulge in a debauch, for his habits were well known.

At the close of the day, while Tom was alone in the bow of the ship, his head throbing with the thoughts that now drove everything else out. he felt his shoulder touched, and turning, he recognized in the dim light the sailor, Bill, whose conversation he had heard the might before.

"A word or two with yer, messmate."

"Go ahead." said Tom.

"The fact is that we're all on us kickin ourselves because we went back on yer."

"I told you that you'd be sorry for it."

"You wuz right, messmate, just right. There ain't one on us but acknowledges it. We all wishes ter ask yer furgiveness."

"You have it. I guess you've been punished enough for you and should take my bunk for good. I tell you, should get the best of me and should they used ter be they'd soon setthings terrights."

"Yes, thet's so, thet's so. The wust on it is the most uv the men ain't got no spunk. They're all played out. Ef they wuz what they used ter be they'd soon setthings terrights."

"Well, we must make the best of it."

"Now, see here, messmate, we want yer ter be captain of this bark wunst more, an'there's two on us, my chum an' me, ez is ready ter fix things ef you'll agree."

"The man lowered his voice as he spoke the last few words.

Knowing what would come, but with a skiele. "Can't yer guess?" asked the man in a whisper. "Suppose, we'll say, that our captain should be found dead with a knife stuck through his gizzard some mornin', what then?"

"Hold on Bill." said Tom, firmly: "you're talking of murder. It would be just as bad for you to kill him as to kill the best man that lives."

Can't yer guess," asked the man in a whisper. "Suppose, we'll say, that our captain should be found dead with a knife stuck through his gizzard some mornin', what then?"

"Hold on Bill," said Tom, firmly; "you're talking of murder. It would be just as bad for you to kill him as to kill the best man that lives."

his life."
The sailor's eyes glared with passion.
"See here, boy." he growled. "Don't yer
dare ter yip. We're desperit, an' if it comes
ter wust we may have ter take care uv you
fust."

for you to kill him as to kill the best man that lives."

"Huh!" muttered the sailor, with an oath;
"I'd just as lief stick him as ter-!"
"Stop, Bill! Hutchins is coming. See me again, and do nothing till then."
"Ave, aye, messmate; it's goin' ter be one uv the coldest nights we've hed yet, I'm thinkin."
"Yes, and I'm going below."

CHAPTER XXV.

ter wust we may have ter take care dy you fust."

"There!" exclaimed Tom: "what did I tell you? If you begin this murdering business there's no knowing where it will stop. Don't you see? But you may be sure that you can't frighten me. I shall do my duty, and you can do what you think best. If you go ahead with your miserable scheme, I'd just as lief die one time as another, for there'll be no more hope for any of us. Bear that in mind. You and I and every one of us are goners if you commence butchering."

one of us are goners it you commence butchering."

Tom spoke with the earnestness of one who felt that everything depended on mak, ing each word tell, and he seemed to make some impression on the men.

"Bill, it ain't no use ter make any more talk with him" said Len.

"Bah!" said Bill, "yer might as well talk ter a figur'head. Come on, Len; let's turn in."

antly, and they suspected nothing.

CHAPTER XXV.

THE SCURVY.

Exhausted in body and mind, Tom threw himself into his bunk.

For several days he had felt a painful weak ness stealing through his frame. It was almost overpowering now, and the inflammation of his gums that had come with it left no doubt that he was attacked by that scourge of sailors in the northern seas, the sourcy.

Tom had no thought of giving up to it, and he had seen too much of it to be alarmed, but he wanted to rest for a few moments before returning to his duties and to see if some happy inspiration might not come to clear away the fog in which he found himself.

He had not lain there long when he heard a familiar voice.

"Brace oop, Tom, me b'y!"

"Hello, Dan! Finished your supper?"

"I have that, an' look here! See what I've brought yez!"

Moriarty thrust into the bunk a tin plate garnished with the usual dole of bread and meat.

It was not a tempting morsel for a sick person, but rather an agreeable surprise for a man who had been sentenced to starvation.

"Hold on, now, Dan," said Tom, earnestly, ""won't eat your supper!" Arrah, me lad. I'm thingin', yez won't, aither, onless yez ate me, too."

"But how did you get this ration?"

"Hist, now! Be aizy wid yez! It's Gummy's."

"What in the world did you bring this to me for? Why didn't you get him some broth?"

Tom aniswered.

"It was covered. I travething is broth to the thingh bound and the cook's stove, whispering, for a few minutes, and then piled into their bunks. He thought they would go no further for the sure of it, and made up his mind to keep an eye on them through the night before, and was half dead with fatigue and pain.

But the best and strongest of purposes in spite of himself. He slept soundly and restfully for hours, and did not wake till and turn out."

Tom jumped from his bunk as fit he ship had struck a rock. Refreshed, but blaming himself and fearful that the worst had happened, he hurried to deck.

Len and Bill were there before him, and Dan came close after. All wa "Thave that, an'look here! See what I've?"

"Morigarty thrust into the bunk a tin plate garnished with the usual dole of bread and meat.

It was not a tempting morsel for a sick person, but rather an agreeable surprise for a man who had been sentenced to starvation.

"Hold on, now, Dan," said Tom, earnestly, "I won't eat your supper!"

"Won't ate my supper!"

"Won't ate my supper!"

"But how did you get this ration?"

"Woroco, wooroo! Iverything is broth to the Karnaka. He'll niver know the odds. Didn't I see him draw his lash't breath 20 minutes ago?"

"Wort's a wurrud av it, sor. An' whin I told him that I wanted a ration for that sick is a contained to the contained that I wanted a ration for that sick is not the form one of them. During the single part of the captain."

"Not are a wurrud av it, sor. An' whin I told him that I wanted a ration for that sick is poor in the captain of the corawing that it has bring in spite of himself. He slept soundly and restfully for hours, and did not wake till attention to wash and an antent blook wash ching at the line with the boat of the wind a drink of water the captain tried to rise in spite of himself. He slept soundly and the same instant he heard a loud spiash, but did not see what caused it, as he at the same instant he heard a loud spiash, but did not see what caused it, as he at the same instant he heard a loud spiash, but did not see what caused it, as he the water the wanted the with the whale himself and fearful that the worst had happened?

"But how did you get this ration?"

"But how did you get him some biroth?"

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"But how did not see what caused it, as he wit

Kenkla, he hadro, the disasor remines that the more hadren and provided the provided to the pr "How we have not been a some of the property of the conversation which has been a some of the property of the

voked and led into a fight, but quick to forgive an injury and desirous of living on
pleasant terms with their neighbors. Apparently they had forgotten all about the
bloody conflict on the Cleone's deck,
When the men came back from the pond
they were surprised at the improvement in
Tom's condition.
"I'll be blowed of the little cuss didn't
play it on us," the mate grumbled, unable
to otherwise account for the change.
"I'c

mutter.

Hutchins walked about restlessly, while
Tom directed the work. Evidently he did
not wholly enjoy the deference that the
sailors paid to the lad, but still he seemed to
realize that Tom was more fit than he to
take charge of things in this emergency.

"We've had a bit of good luck today," the
steward said, addressing Tom while he was
resting for a moment. ins, officiously.
"Some ducks—the natives brought us,"
the steward repeated, looking at him doubtfully.
"Well," said Hutchins, hurriedly, "cook

A DANGEROUS EXPEDIENT.

A DANGEROUS EXPEDIENT.

As soon as they were aboard the bark again Tom distributed the roots among the sailors and set them all a-chewing. Old Gordon said that he'd heard of such a thing, but never had seen any before: it was called scurvy grass, he said.

As in Tom's case, the effect on the sufferers was almost magical. It brought relief to their aching and gave them to their sching grans and gave them.

new hope.

Atsupper time Tom went for his allowance, with the others, and it was passed to him without a word. Soon afterward he encountered the captain in the waist, but he made no talk and did not even look at him. him.
"Something's up." said Tom to himself,
"but blessed if I know what it is, No good
for me, I'll bet."
Every hour he expected to be summoned
to the cabin and to have that odious declaration thrust into his face, but one watch
and another passed without mention of the
subject.

"This is the calm preceding the storm," thought Tom, as he turned over to go to sleep. "Hutch." said the captain to the mate next morning, "it hurts my feelin's to lie here an' let all them bow heads get away from us."

"It's pretty tough." said Hutchins. "There's hundreds of 'ein right in sight of us every day."

"Hundreds! Why, man, they're as thick as suckers used to be in Pond brook at home. Twould be just as easy to strike "em as it used to be to spear them suckers, too. Hang it, I'm goin' to try to get one."

"The only trouble's the cold," the mate answered. "I'm afraid a boat's crew couldn't stay out long enough."

"How d'ye know?"

"How d'ye know?"

"I don't know, but—"

"Of course you don't. You can't know it ill you try, can you? I say I'm goin' to try, d'ye understand?"

The mate's face blanched, but he did not dare to make a further protest.

"Yery well, sir." said he: "what's your to sleep the captain's feet had been very badly frozen. He could do nothing with it. The other frozen parts feet had been very badly frozen. He could do nothing with it. The other frozen parts feet had been very badly frozen. He could do nothing with it. The other frozen parts feet had been very badly frozen. He could do nothing with it. The other frozen parts feet had been very badly frozen. He could do nothing with it. The other frozen parts feet had been very badly frozen. He could do nothing with it. The other frozen parts feet had been very badly frozen. He could do nothing with it. The other frozen parts feet had been very badly frozen. He could do nothing with it. The other frozen parts feet had been very badly frozen. He could do nothing with it. The other frozen parts feet had been very badly frozen. He could do nothing with it. The other frozen parts feet had been very badly frozen. He could do nothing with it. The other frozen parts feet had been very badly frozen. He could do nothing with it. The other frozen parts feet had been very badly frozen. He could do nothing with it. The other frozen parts feet had be

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The mate's face blanched, but he did not dare to make a further protest.

"Wery well, sir." said he; "what's your orders?"

"My orders are to make every man that r can stand on his pins turn to and go out with us. We can't fit out more'n one boat, I suppose!"

"No, sir."

"Well, one's enough. See that everything's got ready tonight so we can make an early start in the morning, and let the forecastle understand that there's to be no shirking."

"Are you goin' with us, captain?"

"You bet I am. Anything's better'n mullin' round here and doin' nothin', day in and day out. It's enough to drive a man crazy."

"Are you goin' with us, captain?"

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"Are you goin' with us, captain?"

"You bet I am. Anything's better'n mullin' round here and doin' nothin', day in and day out. It's enough to drive a man crazy." at anything yez say, that I'll do, sor."

"Stand by me threnduring the pain with the same spiritless indifference which had been so often seen among the sufferers in the forecastle.

"Day after day passed drearily. Tom buside both fore and aft as doctor and nurse, Hutchins giving what few orders there were to be given, the well men doing little else but trying to keep alive, and the sik

mullin' 'round here and doin' nothin', day in and day out. It's enough to drive a man crazy."

A faintness came over the men when they got their orders. In their reduced and weakened condition to go out to battle with a whale seemed a desperate undertaking.

"Who cares, though?" exclaimed one of them. "We might ez well die one way ez another—an' the sooner the better."

With the captain and the mate, six ablebodied men were mustered, just enough to man one of the whaleboats.

It was a long, hard drag to get the boat to the water, for men who had so little strength as they had. The cold was so intense that the moisture from their breath froze in their nostrils and they constantly had to pound the exposed portions of their faces to keep the blood in circulation. The thick furs and the exercise kept their bodies warm.

A stirring sight was before them when they reached the sea. Hundreds of whales were frolicking in the icy water, spouting columns of white foam into the air, or flapping their great flukes with a loud noise as they swam slowly along, almost standing on their heads.

In the late winter and early spring the waters of the far northern ocean and its bays are always alive with them. They play in these numerous schools and seem to realize that the ice floes and the cold keep them safe from the pursuit of their human enemies.

The Cleone's boat struck one of them in a few minutes after clearing from the ice. The captain hurled the harpoon and drove it into the blubber, just back of the whale's head.

nead.

The whale dove fiercely for the bottom; and as luck would have it the iron was not in so far but it drew and let the game

once more.

This time the barbs held.

"Stern, all!" the captain yelled, and with stiffened hands the crew braced to their work.

"Let me have that oar, you brat!" growled
the captain, yanking up Tom, who sat in the
bow. "You can pull about as much as an

gorry!"

"My father always told me that a man could do almost anything if he made up his mind to," said Tom, "and after I saw that this job had got to be done and I'd got to do it, 'twasn't hard for me to go ahead."

That night, although he was almost worn out, Tom watched by the captain's side. He knew that the "surgeon's fever" would come on, and was not surprised at the great rise in his patient's temperature. The fever gained on the captain rapidly, and although Tom fought it with what means and skill he possessed, he could not check it.

"Well," said Hutchins, appearing for the first time since the operation was begun, "how'd you make it?"

"As well as could be expected, perhaps," Tom answered. "If he gets over the fever he'll be all right."

"Such jobs ain't to my likin'. You're welcome to 'em," said the mate, and he turned in.

The captain's mind soon began to wander. infant." Too was not sorry to give up his place, let the captain take his oar and quietly moved toward the stern.
"Burr-r-r!" How the line rattled out of the tub.
The whale was making a fierce spurt, and the line whizzed through the boat's nose as though drawn by a steam engine.
But in a moment there came a jerk and a crash.

Just then the boat made a lurch that almost flung Tom into the sea.

At the same instant he heard a loud splash, but did not see what caused it, as he was hacking at the line with the whale lance.

at took an oar with the rest, and Hutch-aying nothing, went at it, too.

ey had run a long distance from the
and it would take 20 minutes of good
ang to carry them back.

on the captain began to twist and turn.

tried to raise some of the water that
swallowed. There was a good deal of
a him yet, but his soaked furs were
ing fast to his body, and all depended
ow soon they could be removed.

soon as they touched the ice two men
him in their arms, under Tom's orders,
aurried toward the ship, the others runwith them to take turns in carrying
oad.

this paper, will you?"
"No. But I couldn't have signed it, any-

Didn't believe I was your uncle, eh?"

Your father believed it." "Not fully."
"What did he let me out for, after he locked me up, if he didn't believe it? I showed him the proofs and he couldn't deny 'em—ah! Oh, my head?"
Tom said nothing, but waited for the sick

showed him the proofs and he couldn't deny 'em—ah! Oh, my head."

Tom said nothing, but waited for the sick man to go on—
"I tell you, boy," said he, "that I made David Starley believe that I was his brother. He couldn't prove that I wasn't, and you can't prove that I wasn't, and you can't brove that I wasn't, and you can't brove that I wasn't goin' to die. I'd make you." The old ugij light came into his eyes. "But what's the use?" he continued. "What's the use of carryin' on the game any longer? I—I—wait a bit, boy, wait a bit."

He spoke with great difficulty, and had to make frequent pauses.
"It was all wrong, boy, all wrong," he finally went on. "I ain't your uncle. "He's dead. I was a shipmate with him when he died—and—and—what's more, boy, I did it—I knocked him overboard."

Tom shrank from the miserable wretch as he told his story, a few words at a time—how he and Hiram Starley had shipped on a voyage, together and he had heard from Hiram S lips all about his family affairs and the little fortune that awaited him at home should he return to take bossession of it.

"Hiram was a queer un," he said. "He was a reg'lar built rover, and swore he didn't want any of his folks to know he was alive. Thinks I. 'if you don't want that money I do,' and I made up my mind to put him out of the way and become Hiram Starley how it hanbened, boy."

"And then you thought you might as well get the whole of the property," said Tom, bitterly,

"That's it, boy," groaned the sick man. "Title, cap'n, true. I don't deny that he was was this. The ice hes held us her all sl winter. but—"The ice hes held us her all sl winter. but—"But when the ice breaks up there'll be no anchor the hold us! I see what you're driving at. It's lucky you thought of it, and you shan't lose anything by your course."

"Thank yer, sir, I bope not. I ain't done nothin that's you. But see here. Are you able to work be we've got to get our spare anchor over the sid at once, and gainst you. But see here. Are you able to got show the we've got to get our spare who sthatgivin orders: asked the captain, starting up feverishly.
"Me, sir," said Hutchins.
"Hang you! I'm master of this ship," the captain exclaimed, and staged to get up, but fell back, overcome by the exertion.
"You are threatened with a fever, and the best thing you can do is to lie still," said Tom.
"You hearken to me, steward," Hutchins spoke up again." "Cook them ducks for us

CHAPTER XXIII.

A DYING MAN'S STORY.

father always told me that a man

The captain's mind soon began to wander, and his first low mutterings were followed by loud cries and wild harangues. Sometimes it was a string of gibberish that he attled off, and again his words were intelligible.

MORIARTY BREAKS DOWN AND HUTCHINS

lost their lives and a third victim narrowly escaped sacrifice.

Tom Starley was once more in possession of his own and captain of the Cleone.

"Hutchins," he said to that worthy, "you can go forward."

"Aye, aye, sir," he sheepishly answered, without a protest.

"I don't care how much you know about the plot—"

"I don't know nuthin'," Hutchins broke in.

There was no improvement in the captain's foot of on the contrary, it grew worse. The discoloration grew blacker and was spreading up the leg. Mortification had set in and could not be stopped, and could not be stopped with the parties of the could not be stopped with the parties of the could not be stopped with me into the cabin." Moriarty followed from att and found that he already had begun preparations for the work.

He had made an operating table of a large chest and had strewn it with surgeons of the Cleone-clamps, knives, needles and a small, strong saw with fine teeth.

"Stand by me through this, Dan," said Tom. "It's a tough job, and one I never undertook before, but it's got to be done."

"I'm wid yez, me by, life or death, and could not help me the captain," he said, "there's only one way to save your file."

"Well." the captain answered, sullenly, what is it?"

"I've got to tout off that foot."

The captain passed a moment.

"Off with it, then; but no monkey shines! I'm cap'n of this ship, one foot or two!"

But all the fellow's bravado could not hid the pallor that came over his face.

Although he had never performed an amputation before, the young fellow had seen it done. The sparations yeth great care, first completely stopping the circulation above the place to be cut, and then using the knife and saw with a rapidity and confidence that astonished Dan, He tied up the arteries, sewed up the first than any they had yet experienced. If Dan should be sick he feared that the patient back in his bunk in a marvellously stopping the circulation above the place to be cut, and then using the knife and saw with a rapidity and confidence that astonished Dan, He tied up the arteries, sewed up to skin, bandaged the leg and had the patient back in his bunk in a marvellously stopping the circulation above the place to be cut, and then using the knife and saw with a rapidity and confidence that astonished Dan, He tied up the arteries, sewed up to skin, bandaged the leg and had the patient back in his bunk in a m

afterward, an' that's what I wuz goin' ter tell yer."

"Go on."

"He wuz bound thet the Cleene shouldn't stay here ef he could help it. He wanted to go off an' leave yer here. Uy course you know all about thet. When he finds out thet he can't scare your father into clearin' off, what does he do? He cuts the cable chain. He wuz a shrewd one, he wuz, an' hed been in these ice fields before. He thought the vessel would go adrift in the night, providin' her anchor wuz off, ef the ice should happen to move, an' it most always does afore it freezes up fur final. So he cuts the cable chain an' makes fast somethin' heavy ter the end uv the chain to keep it taut, so nobody could see what hed been done. Thet's what he does, an' thet's how he does it, but the game didn't work. He cussed like a good un when he told me about it."

"It was a desperate move on his part, but ite like him."

potatoes, the cabbage and the onions! They seemed to put new fle in him. His face glowed, and a broad grin spread over Capt. Nama was well provided for, and the captain at once thought of the poor fellows on the Cleone.

"Ve vill send dem plenty off potatoes unt cabbage unt tings." said he. "Dev make dem sick men get vell right avay. Dey was better dan medicines."

Tom's eyes filled with tears as he thanked Capt. Denseldorfer for his kindness, and the good old Dutchman realized more fully was his help.

He readily agreed to send four of his seamen back to the bark with Tom to help get winds heave on blowing like die." said he

He cussed like a good un when he told me about it."

"It was a desperate move on his part, but just like him."

"True, cap'n, true. I don't deny that he wuz a bad un. But what I wuz goin' tel say was this. The ice hes held us here all winter, but—"

"But when the ice breaks up there'll be no anchor to hold us! I see what you're driving at. It's lucky you thought of it, and you shan't lose anything by your course."

"Thank yer, sir, I hope not. I ain't done nothin' that's so very bad, sir, I—"

"No, no. I told you that I've nothing against you. But see here. Are you able to go ashore?"

A POTATO.

Hutchins came back from the village with a crew of Messinkas, who cheerfully helped Tom and his two men get their port anchor off the rail and cut a hole in the ice for it. They also aided in taking down the canvas roof, and seemed to be perfectly willing to make themselves useful in any way.

"Woorco, but the bloody haythins!" said Dan, who had recovered his flow of conversation and was rapidly regaining the rest of his health. "It must be a terrible cross to yez to take favors from them, considerin' the grudge yez have against thim."

He was so desperately in earnest that Tom couldn't help laughing at him.

"Faix, but I mane it, ivery bit," said Dan.

"I'd sooner be knocked down by a dacint man than picked oop by one av them dirty nagurs—an' think av the spite yez owe thim musha!"

"Yook here. Dan" said Tom, seriously. A POTATO.

the Cleone clear when the ice should break up.

"Dot von't pe long pefore, if dose vest vinds keeps on blowing like dis," said he.

The men and two large baskets of provisions were sent ashore and loaded on the sledges, then, with many words of cheer from Capt. Denseldorfer, they started away. It was a mild night, the moon was shining brightly, and Tom decided that it would be best to keep on their journey after changing their dogs at Naina's village. When they were ready to set off again Naina had disappeared and another driver had taken her place on the sledge. The whips cracked, the drivers shouted, the dogs barked and they briskly drove over the mountains and across the frozen bay, reaching the Cleone at midnight.

With a shout Tom leaped over the rail and hurried aft.

The steward came rushing from his berth

yez'll excuse me for makin' mention av the same!"
"And look here!" said Tom, pointing to the baskets of vegetables.
A loud cheer went up from the deck. The Cleone's men were almost crazy with delight.
"Of course," said Tom, in reply to a question asked by the steward in the midst of the confusion, and soon the galley was all astir with preparations for a midnight feast.

FREE AT LAST.

a crew of Messinkas, who cheerfully helped from and his two men get their port anchor off the rail and out a hole in the joe for its roof, and seemed to be perfectly willing to make themselves useful in any way.

"Woorco, but the bloody haythins!" said Dan, who had recovered his flow of conversation and was rapidly real nurfule cress, to yez to take favors from them, considering the growing yez have against thim.

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"An otaca?" cried the steward.
whiter than any they had yet experienced.
If any the person of the each in her made is a continued on him would be more than he could bear.
In special on the each in he made is a continued on him would be more than he could bear.
In special on the each in he made is a continued on him would be more than he could bear.
In several that is a contemptible villain!" Tom exclading. "The state and the correct in the content in t

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the universe, all things are working with us sess all things."-{James Freeman Clarke.

IMMIGRATION AND CRIME.

The ancient Greeks built up their civil- your coin so that the world believes in it, ization in mortal terror of foreigners. so long will you keep your credit through-Everything that had not pure Hellenic blood was counted "barbarian" and debarred from full civil rights. Ancient | not the actual money. By credit we direct, Athens is held up as a pure model of de- move and apply capital. What you want is mocracy on paper, but in that great city of the actual capital en the basis of a true about 300,000 only 28,000 were freemen. standard." The man who thus assumes to The rest were either slaves or were endowed | instruct, not only Congress but the country. with only partial civil rights. The Romans, on the subject of money, set out, as before though they absorbed all manner of peo- stated, with the assertion that "credit is ples into the empire, made slaves of all sus- more effective than the mere circulation of picious people who came into the immedi- actual money by twenty to thirty or fifty ate circle of their civilization and estab- times." That is to say, taking our own dislished a severe provincial dominion over tributive share of the world's total cur-

moral sense is utterly deadened by poverty | fairy fabric of credit is sustained. and idleness, and brigandage and crime But all vain theorizing of this sort at once

Italy save the outcast classes. still continue to regard civilization as their

this rapidly growing element becomes more and more serious. Not a little of this grave difficulty is chargeable to the protected industries, which for years have had agents abroad offering these people inducements to come to this country and compete with American labor. They have even enlisted the United States consuls in their service in this method of protecting the American workingman from "pauper labor" abroad.

It is hardly to be wondered at that Hon. HENRY CABOT LODGE and some of the more honorable and self-respecting elements of the Republican party are beginning to he possesses, all the debts that are due him, call loudly for restricted immigration. The all the debts he owes, and, in short, a comimportation of such elements as have been plete statement of his private business afpoisoning the civil life of New Orleans is fairs. If he has no property he is to say so too heavy a penalty for American civilization to pay, even for protection. JOHN P. FORSTER.

HAPPINESS MADE TO ORDER.

to order, in the way of so-called co-operative associations in industry and homebuilding. On paper the more selfish elements of human nature are eliminated, lington Free Press tells us how nice it is. trade free. but as grand old Robert Owen unfortu- That organ of Vermont opinion confesses nately found out, they manage to steal in at that there is a good deal of perjury, but every nook and corner as soon as the machine is set up in practice.

But a co-operative town is now being built in Graceville, N. J., on the Bellamy | they swear falsely, "a large amount of our plan, somewhat modified, but warranted to be happiness-proof.

Under the "Looking Backward" plan no 'land shark," looking to corner lot specuchasing a lot with speculative intent for- it with quite so much energy. feits his title to it. He must build upon it at a profit is not stated.

about it. Even on a back street it must sequence is that it is the most backward of Under this offer you have It suffices that he wears pants, but even the talk of the world.

> ments that make for co-operative happi- of more people and more capital. list. When a man dies his family will be given a receipt in full for his debts.

The basic purpose of this scheme is to get rid of speculation, "profit-mongering" competition, taxation and debt. There being no prizes offered to greed the leopard of peculative profits will gradually change his spots, the lion and the lamb learn to lie The Cash Commission of THE down together, and all will bask in the sunshine of peace and plenty.

> Yet the most successful co-operative machine ever yet invented was the humble tub of Diogenes. In this historic circle he first wrung the greed out of his own nature and then contended that the solution of social problems must come from within rather than without. Looking backward upon the humble tub of the old Stoic there is something to be said for it, however desirable a compulsory \$3000 home in the Back Bay district of Graceville may be.

JOHN G. INGRAHAM.

QUALITY AND QUANTITY IN MONEY. It was Mr. EDWARD ATKINSON who informed the congressional committee on coinage, weights and measures that "credit of actual money by twenty to thirty or fifty times," and that "credit depends absolutely upon the quality of money and not upon the quantity." Hence he reasons that "the effect of free coinage would be to restrict credit," because of the substitution of 'a variable kind of money, subject to fluctuation for a true standard."

He believes silver to be more variable than gold, because gold has become the standard of the commercial world "by natural selecion." All our foreign trade is therefore pesed on gold because it is the safe standard. He asserts that gold was established as a standard before the legislation of 1873. scriber, will send a list of 10 or a Yet, while admitting that the overproducdozen names of persons in his or her tion of gold has diminished its purchasing power, he refused absolutely to admit that the seasons. will be thankful. We will send a a slow depreciation of gold was the same

The interesting point of all which is, as Mr. ATKINSON so positively declares, that it is the quality of money and not its quantity that sustains credit. Money, as "When we put ourselves into right rela- it is universally recognized, is presumed tions with God, with truth, and the laws of to be endowed with a quality which guarantees its practicable stability of value and for us. Then, having nothing, we pos- That being readily admitted, what can possibly remain to determine its functions but its quantity, its volume? The quality element is for all practical pur-The recent unfortunate occurrence in poses the merest affectation. If quantity New Orleans has naturally turned the atten- is to be eliminated from the problem, then tion of thoughtful people to the dangers | credits may as well proceed without limit and responsibilities which attend our rapid on a constantly diminishing money volume. and promiscuous absorption of all the peo- Mr. ATKINSON, in fact, was finally forced to ples of the earth. Can we digest and as admit that the volume of money bears a similate the conglomerate mass that we are lessening ratio to that of production and of taking into our civilization rapidly enough trade year by year. He compared it to the to conserve the general health of the com- substitution of a railroad for a wagon. "As

long," said he, "as you keep the quality of

out the world, and not otherwise."

"It is credit we mainly depend upon, and rency to be \$1,400,000,000, our This country opens wide the sluicegates credit entitles us to a business amounting of political equality to all nations and to not less than 70 thousand million doltribes. Unfortunately large numbers of lars, according to the extreme limit given. those who flock in upon us are people half If anything in known or unknown expert disgusted with civilization at the start. testimony can be adduced that on its face Those who have visited the Italian cities exceeds this in pure preposterousness it is

American agent of the protected industries The price of silver in consequence of that is looking for cheap labor, these people are | measure advanced almost half way to parity "assisted" to America, the Italian govern- with gold. With this advance of silver ment being very glad to unload an element bullion likewise advanced the price try. that it finds difficult to take care of at of agricultural products, wheat and home. It is out of such elements that the cotton especially. It takes now more Mafia has been generated, a class of mur- gold to buy the silver to coin derers who are utterly repudiated by all into rupees with which to pay for India wheat for the English market. Conse-The case is similar with the Hungarians, quently less wheat will be bought in India, Poles and other servile and degraded ele- and more in the United States, and at a ments of Europe, whom we take without higher price. So that it is the expanded let or hindrance into the bosom of our use of silver as money in this country that American civilization. Being alien in raises the price of silver, and with it the language and sympathies they naturally price of wheat and cotton. And it does not herd together, aad, as was the case in the diminish their export, thereby increasing countries which they left, many of them the total value of our exports, and thus operating to increase the balance of trade in our favor. Saying nothing of any benefit incalculably larger gain to the whole to her own beauty." country is the fact not to be overlooked. And there are no credit panics to be feared from a substantial improvement like this. DANIEL D. GOUGH.

TAXATION IN VERMONT.

The "listing system" of taxation is under serious discussion in the Legislatures of Maine and New York. Its purpose is to compel every person to furnish under oath annu ally to the assessors of his town a full and correct list of every dollar's worth of wealth

These statements are to be kept on file and always open to the inspection of the assessors and various other town officials. of history The Maine law, as proposed, does not even provide that these officials shall not tell genious contrivances for making happiness | their neighbors and their church sewing

society all about it. This system, in its main features, is already in operation in Vermont. The Burwho are afraid they will get found out if capital pays taxes which would escape

under New York's present law." A good deal of the capital, too, we imagine, must "escape" to New York or some ation, is to be tolerated, and any man pur- other State where the law does not grab at

Vermont is the most beautiful of all mmediately; but whether he would be the New England States, and has greater permitted to sell house and lot together | natural resources than any other, unless it be Maine; but it has the misfortune to be The house, too, must have some style cursed with many illiberal laws. The concost at least \$1500, and in the Back Bay all the New England States. It has gained section not less than \$3000. No restriction nothing in population in the last 10 years, is put upon the quality of a man's clothes. and its deserted farms have become the

If Vermont would stop hounding her Graceville is to be provided with an opera | people and her capital by vexatious legislahouse, a public hall and all proper arrange- tion, she would not stand so badly in need

SPRING SICKNESS.

much regularity as they go to bed every noticed that if he lived through March he ness generally lived through the rest of the year. always a season every spring when a great unfinished. number of people feel too unwell to work, You can receive samples from which to tween health and sickness.

many who think the grip is imaginary. ation from the following sizes: to endure—they are so very real to those This is the ordinary small room. kinds have also been called by many lay- 14x11x9, or 450 square feet. inary. Now, the combination of two such or 576 square feet. imaginary diseases as the grip and spring ailment is sure to cause intensely actual is more effective than the mere circulation suffering. So, during the next few weeks, we may expect that the population as a whole-at least the portion that makes it-

plenty of pure air and a chance for it to charges. sorb it directly through the pores at first | do it. hand. Eat lightly, exercise plentifully and

AN HONEST MAN FROM TEXAS.

Congressman WILLIAM H. MARTIN, who hails from the town of Athens, in the State of Texas, has been accused of being so un sophisticated that he blew out the gas the first night he was in Washington and narrowly escaped asphyxiation. Mr. MARTIN now demonstrates that he has more sound common sense than many of the congress men who laughed at him-"fly congressmen," he graphically calls them. Being a poor man, he did not launch out into an extravagant mode of life as most congressmen do when they go to Washington. He lived a little better than when he was counding up cattle on the Texas prairie. but still he declares, he kept his expenses inside of \$50 a month. That is \$2400 in the four years of his service. His salary for the four years amounts to \$20,000, so that he is able to carry back to the State of the Lone Star the neat sum of \$17,600, with

its accumulations. Mr. MARTIN, as he himself modestly in timates, has more sense than the average congressman-and more courage too. He was sensible enough and brave enough not to pretend to a false affluence. Most congressmen spend more than their salary, whether they can afford it or not. Mr. MARTIN couldn't afford it, and he had too much rugged honesty to pretend that he could. And why should he? It is no part of a congressman's legitimate duty to make a show. Representatives are elected to a show. Representatives are elected to saxons, or Essex; South Saxons or Sussex. Middle represent their constituents in Congress, Saxons or Middlesex; West Saxons or Wessex. and there is no reason, other than false pride, why they should change their mode of life when they reach the capital. There

Athens has supplied some of the latter.

is plenty of ostentation there in any event:

but Jeffersonian simplicity is a scarcer

article. The Hon. WILLIAM H. MARTIN of

with congratulatory messages, but has rewhenever the opportunity offers, or some supplementary silver coinage of July, 1890. Well, Mr. CLEVELAND probably thought it was not Gen. PALMER who should be congratulated, but the State of Illinois, the Democratic party, the Senate and the coun-

> Prepare for cheap sugar on April fool day. It remains to be seen, however, whether the consumption of protectionist taffy will be increased by the lessened cost of raw

Over \$2,000,000 have already rolled into the treasury as profit under the silver coinage act of last summer. At this rate Uncle Sam can stand the expense of a Republican

The late German clerical leader, Herr WINDTHORST, is said to have been a very homely man, but a great favorite among beautiful women. As a German beauty was frank enough to say: "A handsome woman is always flattered in the presence to the producers of silver themselves, the of a homely man, because it calls attention

> The appalling disaster which befell the ill-fated Utopia, coming close upon the New Orleans tragedy, makes these days sad ones for the sons and daughters of Italia in this

The papers are still wondering why Mr. CLEVELAND has not congratulated Gen. PALMER. We interrupt the discussion long enough to suggest that perhaps he has con-

President Harrison will veto any repeal of the McKinley law which the next Congress nay pass. All right; so much the worse for Mr. HARRISON in '92.

REED is in Europe. If the Czar should be killed, Tom would apply for the position, and then would out-czar all the other czars

BISMARCK, talking to a correspondent of the New York World, condemns the Mc-KINLEY act. And yet it is right in line with BISMARCK's own policy. That is only one of the little inconsistencies of protectionism, however. Every protected country wants every other country to make

still, between those who have a prejudice he will not play again. This would indeed against perjuring themselves and those make the tragedian's death a double mis-

BONES AND PHOSPHATES

Is the title of the next essay in Mr. Andrew H. Ward's important series of papers to help farmers make farming pay. It will appear next week. Like others of Mr. Ward's writings, it is brimfull of the wisdom of experience, expressed in a com-

The Globe Protects Its Subscribers from Another Trust, and Helps Them to

friends. Art has expended so much thought or both. and skill upon wall paper, and secured such rich effects, that you can cover bare walls Some people feel ill every spring with as with paper and make them vie with the most expensively decorated ones of your night. The ancient joker who said he neighbor in artistic value and attractive-

healthy nature of this month. There is reason for having the walls of any room

pense of a journey out of town. This year the lassitude which comes with These wall papers are put up in three

spring seems to be aggravated to some ex- bundles only, and include enough yards to tent by the grip—a Boston visitor who wore paper a room that does not have any doors out his welcome once before. There are or windows in it, and there will be no devi-

who have them. Spring diseases of all No. 2 will paper a medium-sized room of

men and by some physicians purely imag- No. 3 will paper a large room of 18x14x9,

Prices are as follows: Lot No. 1; \$1.75.

The human furnace, like those that are orders of \$25 and upward will be sent free

in the open air all they can. Don't use the and explicit instructions, enabling any one sunshine as it was pickled down in coal to prepare the wall, make the paste, and thousands of ages ago, but go out and ab- hang the paper as well as any workman can the bond.

keep out in the air properly dressed. Then scriber has sent for samples and selected a to it. It is about 200 yards from the street I sho spring will be found one of the healthiest of pattern, or patterns. To receive samples, every subscriber must send 5 cents to prepay postage on samples.

Address THE WEEKLY GLOBE, Boston,

BIBLE?"
This edition was published at Geneva in 1562 by English Protestants who fled from their country during the reign of Queen Mary, and in their translation of Genesis, chapter iii., 7, occurs this odd line: "They sewed fig leaves together and made them-selves breeches." There is also another amusing error in the same edition—Matthew, chapter v., 9—

Bancroft's History, vol. fil., p. 178. In 1689 a controversy arose between France and England concerning the cod fisheries on the New England coast. The French were established at the mouth of the Penobscot river and held all the country east of it. Baron Castine built a fort and trading house where is now the town of Castine, Me., and married the daughter of Modacawondo, an Indian chief of the powerful Penobsoot tribe. Through this alltance all the Eastern Indians became the friends and allies of the French. At this Massachusetts became alarmed. "They feared the French would fortify along the coast and islands, and thus become sole mistress of fisheries for cod. Hence the strife in Massachusetts in which the popular mind was so leeply interested, that the figure of a codfish was

NORFOLK-SUFFOLK. Folk is an Anglo-Saxon word meaning people or inhabitants. The Saxons who settled in the north-west of England were styled Northfolk or Norfolk; those who settled south of them were Southfolk or

As the Saxons established themselves in different parts of old England those in the cast were East HON .- HONORABLE.

ome to have but little significence. It should be applied only to the following persons: The vice-president of the United States, senators and representatives in Congress, State senators, judges, and heads of the United States government departments, and



The Ale of Ginger.

To the Editor of The Globe Here is an excellent recipe for ginger ale: Tur ur gallons of boiling water on four pounds of own sugar or two quarts of molasses; add three nces of cream of tartar and the same of ginger stir them well and put into a cask; when milk-warm put in one pint of good yeast, stopping the cask closely and shaking it well; bottle in about 24 hours. In 10 days it will sparkle like champagne. Two or three slices of lemon will improve it

Yes, if C Was the First to Bet. ro the Editor of The Globe: A, B and Care playing draw poker. A, whose bet tis, passes; B also passes; C bets. Can A call him?

Demand Note.

Can a note on demand made payable to a specified person (or order omitted) be legal and collectable?

2. What is an inland city, strictly speaking?
Would a city located 75 or 100 miles away from the sea but connected by some navigable river be called an inland city? Give the full definition of an inland city and a seaport city; also, Would Albany, N. Y., be an inland city, or Bath, Me.?

sferrable by indorsement. 2. Webster's definition of inland is, "Remote from the sea." I should call Albany and Bath inland

A Railer and a Brawler. Will you let me know what legal steps can I take

Might have him arrested as a common railer and

I owned a dog and had him chained in my house little girl just outside of the door, and marks her so little she is able to be around an hour afterward

I do not see as they can do anything to you. The child was trespassing on your premises, and the dog would not have bitten her if she had been where

and B neglects to have the deed recorded until after 3. A loans money to B and B gives A a mortgag

on personal property for three years, one year after this mortgage is given A hires money of C, giving him (C) a mortgage on a part of the same property which A has already mortgaged to B, C not know-ing that any one has a claim on the property. Two years after the first mortgage was given by A to B, A having sold some of the property mortgaged to B and having acquired more property, gives E a new mortgage on what is left of the old property also including all the new property, the first mort-gage from A to B not having been discharged. Can Another Trust, and Helps Them to Beautify Their Homes.

It is not necessary to buy costly stuffs with laboriously worked designs, or to fresco, or hold the property mortgaged to him against A? 4. If A gives B a warranty deed, and B sells to C giving C a warranty deed, and C finds the title to the property defective, can C proceed against A or B,

1 and 2. Yes. 3, Think C is left.'

swyer agrees that he is not the one that contracte the bill, and says that he will do no more about it. Another lawyer takes the account and sues. What will the defendant do in the matter? The bill is a toctor's, and the services were rendered to anoth

defaulted, and then it will not be so easy to get out Interest the Second Husband's Estate Will you kindly inform a reader what interes woman has in her second husband's property

inder the laws of this State, real and personal, he lying without a will, there being no children by thinusband, but both parties having children by forme marriage

rould have had had she had children by this hus band, viz.: One-third of personal estate absolute an one-third the income, for her life, of his real estate

Name Changed by Divorce. A friend makes a will to me in September, then in

As it is the person to whom the property was

Three months ago I joined an investment con pany, with the understanding that I was to pay \$1.25 per month. Now they issue a circular requesting me to pay \$1.50 per month. Is there no redress for people foolish enough to be drawn into such affairs? Will I have to pay it or drop out and lose

I do not, of course, know what the conditions of your bond are, but should say that they had no right to change it unless the power to do so is reserved in

reasonable price for the land (or a little unreason

You had better have your title examined and ascertain where your right of way is, as you have a way by necessity somewhere.

an Italian or Norwegian "colony" in New York city. The term refers simply to the people of a race living in a city. Of course the meaning is quite dis-tinct from "colony" in its usual meaning in history.

A CHANCE TO BUY SPOONS That Look Like Silver, Will Last as Long

as Silver and that Every One Will

By arrangement for a limited time THE WEEKLY GLOBE is enabled to offer subscribers only an opportunity to secure beau-

They are made by the Oneida Community of silver goods when its qualities become known. They are subjected to the most severe tests without discovery of their

spoons that in the good old days were made out of silver dollars. They are thin, with square-tipped ends, and may be engraved with the initials of the owner. For a limited time these spoons will be sold to subscribers of The Weekly Globe

tered mail for \$1.80, with one or two initials for \$2.30, and with three initials for are familiar with the swarms of beggars and half-clad people to be seen everywhere. In some sections of Italy poverty is so chronic that hunger has developed certain clearly defined diseases, which have even the other assertion that it is not the quantum forms and jauges may retain the life through tials for \$2.30, and with three initials for \$2.55. Orders for a half-dozen are preferred by the makers, as it gives them a sate legislature is addressed as a body the tile Hon. is applied to it, thus: To the Honor the Honorable City Connell. The body in these case is honorable, but the individuals who compose it may retain the life through ife, the others only while in office.

With the death of Gen. Johnston, the last of the great generals on both sides has wholly worthy to be placed by the side of departed. Now if some of the prominent statesmen can be dragged from the dead.

Now if some of the prominent bounds and jauges may retain the life through ife, the others only while in office.

When a State Legislature is addressed as a body the tile Hon. is applied to it, thus: To the Honorable City Council. The body in these case is honorable, but the individuals who compose it may be addressed only Mn or Esq.



bination, by which all of our subscribers can secure a copy or reproduction of that Famous Picture, "Christ Before Pilate," FREE. The original is said to be

The Most Costly Painting in the World

'CHRIST BEFORE PILATE."

past an admission fee to get a view of this remarkable painting, and it has cenths. It is pronounced by critics to be the most notable picture ever brought to America, a masterpiece, truly grand and wonderful as a work of art beyond the power of language to describe, and worth a thousand sermons as a moral lesson All the Colors in the Original Painting are Faithfully

Reproduced in this Picture. Months of patient, earnest labor were required to engrave the stones and

'ul and give the finest possible results, regardless of expense, and they knew full well that a common-place picture would not be accepted, therefore the artists have made a picture that is accurate and faithful in every detail, and have furnished an oleograph picture Equal in Size and Artistic Merit to Pictures Sold in

any person sending \$1.10, which is less than the regula price for the two papers, will receive this paper one year, and also that charming home journal, the Ladies Home Companion one year, together with a copy

Stores for \$10.00 Each.

or reproduction of this magnificent Hundred

LADIES HOME

Has Now Over Half a

Million Readers It is published twice a month, has 16 largepages, and is finely printed on aream-tinted paper, illustrated with many fine engravings. It is a Prac-tical Household Journal of and daughter. It is a repository of helpful advice for women in every sphere of life; in fact, all branches of household economy that can possibly come within the good housewife's province are ably treated under th

Practical Housekeeping, Decorations and Furnishings, Fashions; or, What to Wear and How to Made-It. Mother's Chat, Fancy Knitted Work,

of Eminent Writers.

Children's Corner, Etiquette, Toilet Depart ment, Etc., conducted by Eight Regular Editors and Scores

DESCRIPTION OF THE PAINTING

THE CENTRAL FIGURE.

A Companion to Christ Before Pilate. MUNKACSY'S CHRIST ON CALVARY

The matchless excellence of our reproduction of "Christ Before Pilate," and its truthful likeness to the original painting, agreeably surprised those who secured copies, and the demand has been unprecedented. Thousands of letters of approbation were received, many of the writers expressing a desire that we should also reproduce the great companion piece, "Christ on Calvary." Although a compliance with these requests involved an expenditure of thousands of dollars, a corps of experienced artists were engaged for many months in engraving the stones. No expense or labor has been spared to accomplish the very best results possible, insuring a picture equal to that of "Christ Before Pilate" as a

THE DEATH OF CHRIST, THE REDEEMER,

Is the leading feature, toward which all others tend. Golgotha, the highest point on Mount Calvary, is where the eventful scene takes place. The crosses of Christ and the two thieves, the holy women and St. John at the foot of the Redeemer's cross, are placed to the right-hand side of the painting. The high priests and Pharisees are turning homeward to the left, whilst from the background in the middle the curious crowd press onward. They are checked by the spear of a Roman soldier. The cross rises high above everything else. The Redeemer, whom fanaticism and vindictive wrath have nailed to the cross, shines as if illuminated by an interior light; there is a noble symmetry in his body,

and his face, furrowed by pain, is resplendent with heavenly love. OUR OFFER send us \$1.10 and you will receive for one year THE WEEKLY GLOBE and also the Ladies' Home Companion one year (24 numbers), each copy equal in size, quality and amount of reading matter to other Clarest Control of the Con equal in size, quality and amount of reading matter to other illustrated papers that cost 10c.a copy, or \$4.00 a year. And every person accepting this offer will receive, postpaid, a copy of the Grand Picture, "Christ on Calvary."

This offer is extended to ALL our subscribers. Renewals as well as New Names. Subscribers whose subscribtion have not expired, or those recently renewed, are privileged to accept this GREAT OFFER, in which case their term of subscription will be extended one year. Address THE WEEKLY GLOBE, Boston, Mass.

LAWRENCE BARRETT DEAD the right to take my maiden name. Can I hold the will, my name being A at the time it was made, now in Heart Failure.

> Career of the Actor Who Fought His Own Way to Success.

> His Genius and Its Limitations-A Scholarly Tragedian. New York, March 20.—Lawrence Bar-rett, the tragedian, died this evening at

0.45 o'clock at the Windsor Hotel. Death was due to heart failure, and in the nd was quite sudden, the great actor being anconscious but a short time before he died. His wife and physician, Dr. Chambers, were with Mr. Barrett when he breathed

Dr. Chambers says that Mr. Barrett had a hard chill when he returned home Wednesday night. The next day he had a high fever and a rapid pulse, and the doctor feared pneumonia. This disease developed the following day, and as Mr. Barrett was in a critical condition, Dr. H. F. Walker was called in consultation.

Mrs. Barrett was at the time in Boston, and a despatch was at once sent to her.

In the various cities. What is the definition of the word "colony." I never heard speak of the Irish colony, German colony, or Norwegian colony. Haly any colonies in this country?

A settlement of foreigners of any special nation in a city is often styled a "colony." Thus in Paris there is the "American" and "English" and "Italian" colonies, and so on. Similarly one speaks of an Italian or Norwegian "colony" in New York

Mrs. Barrett was at the time in Boston, and a despatch was at once sent to her. She returned to this city Thursday eventing and went immediately to the Windsor Hotel.

This evening the patient became unconscious and remained so until he died.

The funeral will take place in Cohasset, Mr. Barrett's summer home. In the family lot. The manager of Booth and Barrett will have full charge of all the arrangements.

Lawrence Barrett was born April 4, 1838, at Paterson, N. J. His first appearance on the stage was made in the character of Murat in the "French Spy." at Detroit, Mich., in 1853. He remained there one year playing indifferent parts, when he went to Pittsburg to the old opera house, managed by Joseph Foster.

Cassar."

The part, which he has played very often since under more important auspices, he played originally when 17 years old at Detroit, Mich., with George Jamison as Brutus and Joseph Proctor as Antony. A partnership in the management of the Varieties Theatre, New Orleans, being offered him by Lewis Baker, he accepted, and, with Mr. Setchell, he became an active associate in the management of that theatre, acting as leading man at the same time. A prosperous season of 30 weeks was the result.

sult.

His New Orleans success led him into more serious studies of the possibilities of his future career, and he began a system of study with a view to develop whatever lay within him, confining himself mostly to the study of the drama itself and to the collateral branches which tend to illustrate the dramatic art—biography, history and general literature.

Maguire's open a visual there.

During this time he made the acquaintance of Mr. Ralston and other capitalists of San Francisco, who agreed to build a magnificent theatre if he would remain and magnificent theatre with Mr.

undertake its management jointly with Mr. McCullough. Mr. Barrett accepted this

roposition.
The California Theatre was opened under the cantornia theatre was opened under the management of Barrett and McCul-lough Jan. 18, 1869. The building had cost \$500,000 and his own salary was \$18,-000 a year. Mr. Barrett remained in active management of this noble theatre 20 months, during which time its career was unprecedented.

mich, in 1853. He remained there one year playing indifferent parts, when he went to Pittsburg to the old opera house, managed by Joseph Foster,

For the following two years Mr. Barrett played in St. Louis, Chicago and other Western cities with such actors and actresses as Edmund Connor, C. W. Couldock, J. O. Neafie, Julia Dean, Eliza Logan and the chief artists of that day. Going to New York in December, 1856, he was offered the forlorn hope of acting as chief support to Mr. McMahon, a debutante who played an engagement of four weeks at the old Chambers Street Theatre.

His opening part was Sir Thomas Clifford Hunchback," but he played a variety of leading parts during that lady's engagement. At its close opportunities were offered him to play at either of the chief theatres in New York, then under control of managers or remarkable talent. Blake was at the Broadway, the elder Wallack at his own theatre, Laura Keene at her own establishment, and Mr. Burton at the them New Metropolitan, afterwards the Winter Garden. Mr. Barrett accepted the offer of Mr. Burton, and ovened at his theatre in February, 1857.

Mr. Barrett remained at this theatre in February, 1857.

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In 1870 Mr. Barrett sold his half-interest in the property to Mr. McCullough, and again began his starring tour. He opened at Niblo's Garden in the summer of 1870, and during this engagement "Julius Cassar" was given with E. L. Davenport as Brutus and Mr. Montgomery as Mark Antony, a forerunner of great revivals to come of the same play.

In December, 1870, Mr. Booth called him again to his side in his own new theatre, corner of 23d st. and 6th av. Mr. Barrett played opposite characters in the great played during an engagement of 16 weeks. Mr. Booth withdrawing, Mr. Barrett prolonged the season with a great revival of Shakespeare's "Winter's Tale," magnificently produced, in which he appeared as King Leontes. Mark Smith was in the cast, as were also other fine actors. This was followed by the first production in this

Davenport, where he remained one season, playing with Charlotte Cushman, Barry Sullivan, Mr. Hackett, Mr. Davenport, Mr. Couldock and many other of the great tragedians and comedians of that day.

His next engagement was at the Walnut Street Theatre in Philadelphia, where, under the management of Mrs. Garretson, his opening part was Cassius in "Julius Cassar."

The part, which he has played very often since under more important auspices, he played originally when 17 years old at Detroit, Mich., with George Jamison as Edgar, F. B. Ward as Edmund, Mr. Sheridan as Kent—a great cast.

cast.

The success of this play was interrupted by the burning of the Brooklyn Theatre, a calamity which affected theatrical matters throughout the whole country, and, in fact, throughout the world for many months.

In 1878 Barrett produced Howells' tragedy of "Yorick's Love," which proved not only a valuable contribution to literature and one of the most remarkable plays of our times, but was also very popular and attractive.

Ship.

In the fall of 1881 Mr. Barrett produced Mr. Young's tragedy of "Pendragon" in Chicago, a very beautiful and poetical composition, but which failed in its production in New York in the winter of 1881 and 1882 to achieve that pecuniary success which

the dramatic art—biography, history and general literature.

During this season Mr. Wallack the younger produced at his own theatre in New York an admirable drama which ran for over 100 nights, in which he played himself the principal character. The play was called "Rosedale." It was given at the New Orleans Theatre, and Mr. Barrett purchased the right to play it in other cities of America. He continued to play this drama over the country for the season of 1864 and 1865.

In 1867 he visited England, meeting there Charles Dickens, Mr. Fechter, and renewing an old accuaintance and friendship with Charles Mathews and the other principal actors of that day in London. Revisiting England in 1868, he played one week in Liverpool.

Being offered several engagements in England, but declining them as unsatisfactory, he returned to America in December 1865.

An industrious student, Mr. Barrett was and in the leading cities of this country.

An industrious student, Mr. Barrett was control and in the leading cities of this country.

PRIZE-STORY WINNERS. The following stories are winners in the WEEKLY GLOBE Prize Story Contest for Boys and Girls. The prizes are \$20, \$10, \$5 and \$1 in cash, which will be paid upon

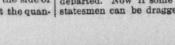
1. "WILHELM." By Lilly Du Bose. 2. "WHEN THE LITTLE FEET WENT Home." By Jesse M. Heiner. 3. "A VANISHED ISLE." By Mabel Mo-

Lean Helliwell. 4. THE STORY OF AN EXCURSION." By Frank P. Smart. "Wilhelm," by Lilly Du Bose, will be

Frederick A Stokes in March Century 1

Ah, you noisy little quill!

Do you not with rapture thrill When she writ She indites?



become hereditary. In these sections the moral sense is utterly deadened by poverty fairy fabric of credit is sustained.

tity of money, but its quality by which this past into the living present the war will in deed be ended.

We hope none of the numerous plots against the Czar will succeed while Tom

EDWIN BOOTH is said to be so much affected by LAWRENCE BARRETT's death that

WALL PAPER GIVEN AWAY.

to paint the bare walls of a room in order to make them pleasing to yourself and your

And you can buy wall paper of The Globe expressed the general belief in the up- at a price so low that there is no longer any

but not ill enough to go to bed. They put select a desirable pattern, and order from up for a time at the Half-Way House be- the pattern, without the trouble and ex- have to appear and defend yourself or you will be

But this doesn't help matters at all, for No. 1 contains enough paper to furnish imaginary diseases are always the hardest room 11x9x8, or 320 square feet in all,

Lot No. 2, \$2.25. Lot No. 3, \$2,75. These prices include a border nine inches self heard-will have a season of not feeling deep. The paper will be sent by express, the charge to be paid by the purchaser, but

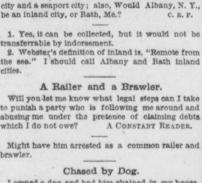
kept in cellars, is apt to get clogged by the to any railway station in the United States. long-continued combustion during the By getting up a club to buy wall paper you winter. What is needed in both cases is can take advantage of this and save express circulate. In the spring people should stay | With each order will be sent complete

No orders will be received unless the sub-

WHAT AND WHY. WHY IS A CERTAIN EDITION CALLED THE "BREECHES

"Blessed are the place makers." THE STATE HOUSE CODFISH In the representatives' hall of the Massachusetts State House there is suspended over the speaker's desk a large codish. The reason for this is found in

to this day." ESSEX-MIDDLESEX.



goods if sued?

More About A and B. 1. A conveys real estate to B by warranty deed the death of A, several years having elapsed. Will the deed hold against the heirs and creditors of A? 2. A assigns a mortgage on real estate to B, but B does not record it until after A's death. Will the assignment hold against A's heirs and creditors?

A man received a bill from a lawyer which he has ot contracted, and he goes and sees him, and the

It would seem to me that you could easily prove whether the doctor called on you or not. You will

ised, and not the name, you will take it. His Assessment Increased.

what I have paid in?

I have bought a piece of land with no leading way think. The party in front refuses to sell, also the one on the north side. Am willing to pay any

"Colonies" in Cities To the Editor of The Globe: I see in the daily papers about the Italian colonies

tiful and durable spoons that cannot be distinguished from solid silver spoons except of a composition metal that will take the place of silver largely in the manufacture

These spoons represent the plain silver

at \$3.30 per dozen (plain) by registered mail, \$8.80 for initials of two letters on each spoon, and \$4.05 for three letters. A half-dozen plain will be sent by regis-

Liverpool.
eing offered several engagements in gland, but declining them as unsatistory, he returned to America in Decemt, 1867, under an engagement to open at guire's Opera House in San Francisco on

Sooth in all the country.

An industrious student, Mr. Barrett was one of the most cultured men on the American stage. Married in 1859 to the daughter of a Boston merchant, he was the father of several children, his domestic life having always been of a pleasant and agreeable character.

publication of the stories.

printed next week. TO HER QUILL PEN.

What would bribe you, when again she is using you to pen Words to me, Just to trace with motion sly Those few tender words that I Long to see?

O'er my shoulder as I write Comes a laughing whisber, light, "You'e a goose!" And I really wish I were, If my quilis could be for her Dainty use.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Echoes of the New Orleans Tragedy Still Around.

of State Bayard sa when asked for his opinion of the killing the four subjects of the King of Italy at bw Orleans, "Taking the newspaper report this event, there is no basis upon whi the Italian government of the state of the ment can place a clai for indemnity. The disturbance was pure local, and there was no affrost offered to e representatives of the Italian government. Neither was there any discrimination becen the citizens of the United States and lose of Italy. Bad

as it was, all were used ike."

When asked if the setment in the case Our Beeves Are Now Quietly Admitted of the massacre of the Schinamen at Rock Springs, Wy., on Se'2, 1885, afforded a precedent for a claim or indemnity in this latter case, he said: Wo, I think not. In the settlement of the pinese case the United States government. United States governmel agreed to pay the bill of \$147,748, with the Chinese government rendered, but was especially stipulated that the paymer should not be understood as an acknowlgment of offi-cial obligation in the matt. The money was paid as a gratuity-not under an obligation of treaty or prince of interna-tional law, but solely from tentiment of generosity or pity, to aid almocent and

infortunate body of men."

Mr. Bayard called attention to the attitude of the United States gernment in the settlement of the claim of ain for in-demnity for the assault made on the consulate in New Orleans during the 250. He said: "Nothing could be earer than the enunciation of non-liability, that occasion. While denouncing such trages as disgraceful, and in criminal viation of law and order, it was emphatica denied that the acts in question created wobligation on the part of the United Stes, arising out of the good faith of the nams towards each other, for the losses us occasioned by and to individuals."

The Thunderer Nods Appreal.

London, March 18.-The Time in an what way is there for emancipatir the community from an intolerable tyliny, excepting to resort to violence? The law requires trial by jury, and trial by jury has been reduced to a farce by the knowder possessed by every juryman that if heon-viots a member of the Mafia his life inot worth a week's purchase. It is reay a misuse of language to speak of a tort to violence. The standing rule in lew Orleans is the rule of violence, and all that Mr. Parkerson and his followers have done is to accept the conditions prescribed by the Maña. All law rests timately upon force, and when the courts ge dominated by the criminals, whom the vist to punish, nothing remains but to go blk to first principles to effect their deliverant. Let lawless violence be abandoned by limeans but let the murderers begin first.

"Among the men who were lynched, the may have been some who did not actual fire at Hennessey, but it is not pretend that there were any who were not member of the detestable society that decreed heath. That being the case, it is impossib to feel any very acute distress because, it he midst of the violence they had rendered indispensable, they have been somewham more severely punished than if they had been legally dealt with." community from an intolerable tynny,

BOLD MOONSHINING GAME. An Illicit Distillery in New York-Fifty four Barrels of Whiskey Seized.

av., and here of scores of political fights, and one of the best known politicians in town, had been arrested by government officers for moonshining and held in \$5000 bail for

The arrest was made early this morning at the vinegar works owned by Barker at 412 West 17th st., by Deputy United States Marshal van Boskirk, on a warrant issued by Commissioner Shields, at the application of Interval Revenue Collector Kerwin.

Four years ago the internal revenue peo ple becane convinced that Barker was running an ilicit distillery in conjunction with the manufacture of vinegar in his 17th-st. factory. Revenue officers were directed to watch his place. But Barker was an old hand. During the war time he is credited with having been an illicit distiller, so that he knewall the ins and outs of the busi-ness, Italid not take long for him to dis-cover that he was being watched. He watchedn turn and the officers could dis-cover nating.

watched in turn and the officers could discover nothing.

But at last the unceasing watch was rewarded. Thursday 54 barrels were seen to leave Barrer's place. They were taken by a roundabut way along the river front, in the busy time of the day, when the streets were crowled with trucks, to Dean's warchouse at 44 and 496 Greenwich st. It was bold. Right next door were the government bondel warehouses.

Upon exagination by the government officials, it was found that the 54 barrels contained pure whiskey of a very excellent quality. Prof. warrants were immediately issued and Erker was placed under arrest.

quality. Prof warrants were immediately issued and Brker was placed under arrest

ARRIVING IN FORCE.

Catalogues Tht Announce the Goods of the Big Trotting Farms.

Among the weedy batch of the big catalogues of the county received at The Globe office during the pat week are:

Valley farm, Wst Randolph, Vt., is owned by A. B. Machester & Sons. They have secured the nicleus of a great farm, and at the head of the tud is Solicitor, 1025,

by Alexander's Belmot, dam Blandina by Mambrino Chief, second dam the Burch mare by Brown Pilot. He is 18 years old and has five in the list. They have also got Vargo. 13,279, a son o Viking and Clay Morgan by Como. The brood mares are

Morgan by Como. The brood mares are gilt-edge.

Dixiana Stock Farm, lexington, Ky., is owned by J. S. Coxey. The great young horse Acolyte, 2.21, 7412, by Onward, dam Lady Alice, by Almont, second dam by Mambrino Chief, is at the held of this establishment. This grand young horse at 6 years of age sired Valican, 2.27½, as a 3-year-old, and Promoter, 2.28, at 2 years old. There are also Almontian Red Almont and Seaside, all of good breeding and great individuality.

Lakeview Stock Farm, Bellingham, Mass., is the property of E. D. Wiggin, well known to New Englanders as the owner of Charley Wilkes, 2.21¾, one of the best sons of Red Wilkes in the country. His dam is by Clifton Pilot, and he has demonstrated his ability to sire speed in Ellaid, Carlotta Wilkes, Dare and others of an early trotting turn. At Lakeview are also Alsolute, by Dictator and L'Empereur. The establishment has already done so well in New England that the catalogue leeds no description.

Glenwood Stock Farm, Natick Mass., is owned by Henry G. Wood, and hasbeen deprived lately of some of its stock, as Mr. Wood has sold all of the horses that he could on account of increase of bulness. He retains Pure Wilkes, sire of the Campion New England yearling, Prue. Igne Wilkes is a trotter, and is siring trotters. He is by Red Wilkes; his dam Purity, by Brignola, 77. Mr. Wood has a yearling the claims is a better filly at her age that Prue.

DESPERATE DUEL.

One Detective Killed and Another Wounded in Attempting Arrest. PITTSBURG, Penn., March 31 .- A desperate shooting affair occurred in a house at Peters Run, near McKeesport, at 7 o'clock tonight, that resulted in the killing of ore detective, the serious wounding of another and slight wounding of two policemen and

Tonight's shooting is the sequel of a bold burglary that occurred at Homestead one parts of the country.

Six weeks ago a girl named Laura Hill they will be continued at that rate until the syrup is to be of the best quality, and the syrup is to be of the best quality, and the syrup is to be of the best quality, and the syrup is to be of the best quality. and began priceing various articles of jewthree men, who had forced an entrance con

The Gilkinson detective agency was given

harge of the case, and not long after the who is known by several names, was

efforts of the United States minister here, Hon. William Walter Phelps, Chancellor Von Caprivi has removed the embargo placed upon American cattle landed at Hamburg, and it is likely that Mr. Phelps will be able to obtain the removal of the Governor that 20 per cent. of the Ogallalas restrictions placed upon the importation of and Brules were ready to go on the warpath.

the American hog.
Already 300 American beeves have been anded at Hamburg as an experiment. landed at Hamburg as an experiment.

This landing of American cattle has been carried on for weeks, and has only been known to the imperial government, to Mr. Phelps and to the authorities of the port of Hamburg. All parties concerned are pleased with the success of the experiment.

Mr. Phelps at a series of dinners which he has given at his residence here; has given his guests American beef and has thus introduced its use in the families of many distinguished members of the fashionable circles of Berlin.

NOT A MINOR AT 24.

Important Pension Decision by Assistant Secretary Bussey.

Washington, March 17.—Assistant Secretary Bussey today rendered an important pension decision in which is construed section 3 of the pension act of June 27, 1890. The case in point is that of Schuyler C. Kephart, now 24 years of age, who up to 1882 editorial on the New Orleans traged says: received a pension as a minor. At that time his name was dropped from the rolls as a willonce, but in such circumstances ahese, minor, he then having attained the age of 16 years, at which pension as a minor

> The third section of the act of June 27. The third section of the act of June 27, 1890, provides "that in case a minor child is insane, idiotic or otherwise permanently helpless, the pension shall continue during the life of said child, or during the period of such disability, and this provise shall apply to all pensions heretofore granted or hereafter to be granted under this or any former statute, and such pensions shall commence from the date of application therefor after the passage of this act." Kephart applies for restoration to the pension rolls under this provision, basing his claim upon the allegation that although he is beyond the period of minority, he is "permanently helpless." The assistant secretary denies the application and says: "The claimant is now 24 years of age and the law makes no provision for granting a minor's pension to a person who had reached that age. The pension once having lapsed for the reasons indicated it can not be restored upon the ground of the pensioner's permanent helplessness."

LABOR LEADERS ARRESTED.

Officers of Clothing Cutters Charged

With Extortion. ROCHESTER, N. Y.. March 18 -At the investigation of the clothing cutters' lockout here by the State board of arbitration, the scheme by which money is extorted from NEW YORK, March 20.—There was a sen firms by the Clothing Cutters' National sation the like of which has not been Union was shown by voluminous correknown in several years on the West side, spondence between manufacturers in this when it became known today that "Jim" city and Walter S. Westbrook, secretary of Barker, the ex-alderman and ex-Tammany the Cutters' Union, and James Hughes, leader in the 13th assembly district, the chairman of the executive board of the wealthy owner of a vinegar factory, the mion. Westbrook has been arrested in proprietor of a saloon at 24th st. and 8th New York; President McGuire of the union

fughes is in custody in Philadelphia on the harge of extortion.

James A. Wright, district organizer of the hights of Labor, who arrived here this iorning from Philadelphia, together with Jhn G. Theim and Frederick A. Archer of the city, were arrested immediatels after the morning session of the board of arbitratin on charges of conspiracy.

It is alleged that Westbrook, together with James J. Hughes, the president of the unon, and James S. Wright, the financial seretary, have during the past two years rated over \$100,000 from the leading clothing manufacturers of the country by boycoting them, and then charging the firms from \$300 to \$500 for lifting the boycott. Anong the firms that have paid money are some in this city and also in Rochester. Hughes, Westbrook and Wright have been indited by the Rochester grand jury for extortion and conspiracy.

THREE LOST THEIR LIVES.

Tenenent House Fire in New York Among Russian Jews.

NEW YORK, March 18.-The brick tene nent No. 371/2 Allen st., which is five stones height, was gutted by fire at an early olomon and Max Goldstein lived on the econd floor; the third floor was occupied by Harris Greenburg; the fourth by Marion Ridiello and the fifth floor by Bernard Jaser. The damage to the furniture is about \$5000, and to the building \$10,000; covered

y insurance. Three members of the Jaster family were urned to death and four persons were injured.
The tenants of the fatal building were principally Russian Jews, who made their living as tailors.
About 30 people were rescued from the

CHICAGO HAS THE GRIP.

Hospitals Overcrowded and Business Much Impeded.

CHICAGO, March 19.-Chicago is in the grasp of the grip. The disease seems to be more prevalent than it was any time last year. It strikes all classes. It is felt in every line of business. Five hundred men employed on the West Side street railway system are laid up with the epidemic, and he company is badly handicapped for help. The South Side company has 125 men on the sick list. The North Side company has about 75 men out, while many of those at work are suffering from the disease in mild form. The large down-town stores are having a like experience. In one store, employing 150 clerks, 40 are sick.

Ten per cent. of the police force is laid up, and 50 men in the fire department are off. Fifty out of 150 mail carriers in the post office are suffering.

Fifty out of 150 mail carriers in the post office are suffering.
All of the hospitals are overcrowded. About fifty sufferers applied for admission to the county hospital yesterday, and nearly as many today before 10 o'clock. It has invaded the hotels, and fully one-third of the guests are ill. To make matters worse for them, there is such a dearth of health that some of the guests, by their own request, have been sent to the hospitals. There are large numbers of grip sufferers in private houses all over the city, and the doctors are kept busy night and day.

Spotted Fever Kills 80 Per Cent. PITTSBURG, Penn., March 20.-Supt Baker of the bureau of health said last night that he had five cases of spotted fever reported to him. They are in a thickly opulated district of the city, lying along the Alleghany river.
Loctors say the disease is highly epidemic, kills in 80 cases out of 100, and is more to be dreaded than small-pox or cholera.

Small Treasury Notes Scarce. WASHINGTON, March 18.-The treasury supply of small notes is being severely taxed at present to meet the unusually heavy demand for such notes coming from all

from the rear, struck the proprietor down and bound him.

The lights were then turned out, and the three, with the girl, completely cleaned out the store, escaping with some \$3500 in cash and jewelry.

The Gillipse of cash and jewelry.

The Retherlands-American Steamship.

White Slavery in West Virginia. NEW YORK, March 20.-B. Herce, the cor-Moonshine Distilities Raided in New York—A sperate Duel.

A sperate Duel.

New York—A sperate Duel.

A sperate Duel. Notes of Interes Gathered from All Seions.

Notes of Interes Gathered from All Seions.

Wilmington, Delmarch 17.—Ex-Sec. of State Bayard sa when asked for his opinion of the killing the flows of the State Bayard sa when asked for his opinion of the killing the flows of the state says are ready for me asked for his opinion of the killing the flows of the room showed the plant of the men marshall at amp, but he had all the newspaper reported this of the community of the men marshall at amp, but he had all the men marshall at amp, but he had all the men marshall at amp, but he had all the men marshall at amp, but he had all the men marshall at amp, but he had all the men marshall at amp, but he had all the men marshall at amp, but he had all the men marshall at amp, but he had all the men marshall at amp, but he had all the men marshall at amp, but he had all the men marshall at amp, but he had all the men marshall at amp, but he had all the men marshall at amp, but he had all the men marshall at amp, but he had all the men marshall at amp, but he men marshall at amp, and the Norfolk & Western railroad, has returned, bringing with him three men and a woman, whom he rescued from one of the Norfolk & Western railroad, has returned, bringing with him three men and a woman, whom he rescued from one of the Norfolk & Western railroad, has returned, bringing with him three men and a woman, whom he rescued from one of the Norfolk & Western railroad, has returned, bringing with him three men and a woman, whom he rescued from one of the Norfolk & Western railroad, has returned, bringing with him three men and a woman, whom he rescued from one of the Norfolk & Western railroad, has returned, bringing with him three men and a woman, whom he rescued from one of the Norfolk & Western railroad, has returned, Acting on her instructions tonight, Chief
Detective Gilkinson of the Pittsburg
agency, with Detective Pat Murphy and
two McKesport policemen, drove quietly
across the river to Peters' Run. reaching the
house of the leader in the robbery—A. B.
Budd, alia "Fitzsimmons," at about 7.
Budd was ready for his assailants, and a
duel ensued, in which Gilkinson was killed,
Murphy seriously wounded and Budd escaped.

A review of the room showed the place to
be a pepper-box of holes, bullets having
strack in every conceivable place.
Telegrams were sent all over the States
to intercept Budd, who is described as 5
feet5 inches in height, dark complexion and
eyes, and weighing only 100 pounds.
He is a noted crook, and at the time was
wanted for a previous burglary.

AMERICAN HOG GAINING.

Berlin, March 18.—Owing to the untiring
efforts of the United States minister here,
Hon, William Walter Phelps Chancellor

Behemians employed on the extension of
the Norfolk & Western railroad, has returned, bringing with him three men and
a woman, whom he rescued from one of the
camps. Mr. Herce says he reached the
Logan county camp on March 10. All of
the bosses, about a dozen in number, were
armed with Winchesters and revolvers, and
a pack of bloodhounds was kept chained
close by. He was told there were
no Bohemians employed on the extension of
the Norfolk & Western railroad, has returned, bringing with him three men and
a woman, whom he rescued from one of the
tomans, there says he reached the
Logan county camp on March 10. All of
the bosses, about a dozen in number, were
armed with Winchesters and revolvers, and
a pack of bloodhounds was kept chained
close by. He was told there were
no Bohemians employed on the extension of
the woman, whom he rescued from one of the
turned, bringing with him three men and
a woman, whom he rescued from one of the
camps.
Mr. Herce says he reached the
Logan county camp on March 10. All of
the bosses, about a dozen in number, were
armed with Winchesters and revolvers, and
a pack of bloodhounds was kep

ammunition beneath their shirts. The statements so impressed the Governor that he telegraphed to his chief of staff to investigate the matter.

There is much dissatisfaction at Pine Ridge agency over the order to discharge the Indian scouts, and an uprising is imminent.

minent.
Capt. Frank D. Baldwin of Gen. Miles' staff, and a special agent of the War Department, to investigate the rumors of another Indian uprising to take place this spring, arrived in Pierre last evening, after completing his labors. In an interview he says that there is no foundation for the reports. Capt. Baldwin will recommend that the War Department immediately place the Indians held as prisoners upon agricultural lands in time to put in their crops this year.

Labor Troubles in Hoosierdom. INDIANAPOLIS, March 20.-Arbitration of labor difficulties was the order here yesterday. For nearly a month 2000 men, belonging to the painters, carpenters, and plasterers' unions, have been on strike. Yester-day the master and journeymen painters

day the master and journeymen painters came to an agreement. The masters conceded the eight-hour day, and raised the wages 2½ cents over last year's schedule. The journeymen agreed to allow the masters to employ some non-union men, and take as many apprentices as they see fit. In the afternoon arbitration committees, representing the Building Trades Council and Carpenters and General Contractors' Association met, but disagreed on the demand of the unions that none but union men be employed. The action of the journeymen painters in conceding this point, is strongly painters, in conceding this point, is strongly condemned by other unions.

"Road Agents" at Work.

REDDING, Cal., March 20.-The Weaverville and Redding stage was robbed again last evening about a mile and a half from Redding, some 20 yards this side of where the stage was robbed a week ago Saturday night. It is presumed to be the same man. night. It is presumed to be the same man. The robber stepped out from behind a tree disguised with a barley sack over his head. Pointing a pistol at Driver Brackett he ordered him to throw out the box. Brackett threw out the Shasta Wells, Fargo & Co.'s box, when the robber told him to throw out the Weaverville box. A lady passenger on the box with the driver and a male passenger inside were not disturbed. There was no messenger aboard and the treasure was light.

The Three Wrecks at Gay Head. WASHINGTON, March 19 .-- The report of Lieutenant-Commander Bicknell upon the wreck of the United States steamer Galena last week has been received at the Navy Department. It is understood that the responsibility for the loss of the Galena and sponsibility for the loss of the Galena and Nina is placed upon the officers of the tug, who failed to respond to the orders of the Galena in the matter of directing the course when breakers were seen. High praise is awarded by Commander Bicknell to Ensign Field for energetic and courageous services in the emergency, and to the crew for the discipline maintained under trying conditions. iscipline maintained under trying condi-ons. The patrol on the beach where the ag Triana struck had only a white lantern. When he saw the approach of the Triana he only thing he could do was to wave it, is flashy light was mistaken for the friendly ght of Tarpaulin cove, and lured the tug odisaster.

A National Bank in Trouble. PHILADELPHIA, March 20,-The Keystone National Bank was closed by the order of the comptroller of the treasury today. The closing was a surprise to most of its deositors. During the financial stringency n the latter part of last year there were In the latter part of last year there were rumors affecting the bank's solvency, and a heavy run was made upon it, but the institution tided over the run, and was thought to be in good financial condition. The largest depositor of the bank is the city of Philadelphia, which has a deposit there of about \$400,000. The authorized capital of the bank is \$500,000, and a surplus of \$100,000 was claimed.

Must Settle Their Differences at Home CINCINNATI, O., March 18.—Resolutions were introduced last night at two public meetings of Irishmen held at Music and our this morning. The first floor is a Greenwood Halls, condemnatory of the quor store owned by Jastro Alexander. arrival of the Irish parliamentary arrival of the Irish parliamentary envoys endeavoring to transfer their internecine strife to the United States. The meetings pledged themselves to work unitedly against representatives of Parnell or McCarthy, who may arrive here, and advise the delegation now here to return to Ireland, resign their seats, go to the country, have a simultaneous election held in all constituencies, free from all influences, governmen or clerical, and when the country expresses itself they pledge themselves to support the majority number elected, and not until then.

Great Fire in Elizabeth, N. J. The works of the Elizabethport Cordage Company, comprising several brick structires, covering 20 acres of ground, in Elizabeth, N. J., were burned Wednesday Elizabeth, N. J., were burned Wednesday. All the buildings of the company save one storehouse, together with machinery and stock, were consumed. The loss is estimated at \$700,000; insured. When the fire broke out there were in the works about 500 operatives, mostly girls, and a great panic was caused. All escaped without injury, however. In 1880 the buildings were partly burned, and two firemen were killed by falling walls.

The Hawaiian Cabinet.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 17.-The Examiner's special correspondence from Honolulu, dated Feb. 25, says that the Supreme Court has decided that the Queen has the right to appoint a new cabinet. The Queen has announced a cabinet as follows: Samuel Parker, premier and minister of foreign affairs; H. A. Widemann, minister of finance; C. N. Spencer, minister of in-terior, and W. A.Whiting, attorney general.

Honoring John Wesley in Chicago. CHICAGO, March 20.—Five thousand Methodists honored the memory of John Wesley at the Auditorium last night. The occasion was the centennial commemoraoccasion was the centennial commemora-tion of his death, which occurred March 2, 1791. President P. F. Crandon of the Chi-cago Methodist Social Union presided. Among the speakers were President Henry Wade Rogers of Northwestern University; Rev. Dr. James M. Buckley, editor of the Christian Advocate of New York, and Bishop Henry White Warren of Denver, Col.

Louisville, Ky., March 20.-Judge Jackson created a sensation in the Circuit Court esterday by taking to task the petit jurors. He said that the way criminals were sation of justice, and brings the courts and officials into bad repute.

Such laxness is what leads to the taking of the law into their own hands by indignant citizens, of which we have had a recent example. clearly quilty, was a disgrace to the disnen California Booms Vermont Sugar.

Louisville Judge Lectures a Jury.

TUNBRIGE, Vt., March 18.-John Hunt, a Californian, who is visiting his birthplace in this town, has today contracted for a full carload of maple syrup to be shipped to his demand has been met or the supply exlarmers are to receive 65 cents per gallon,
can being furnished by Mr. Hunt.
In order to prevent, if possible, this latter
men, who had forced an entrance continuency, the force at the bureau of enwhich more than \$1400 will be shipped, for which more than \$1400 will be paid. "This

The Netherlands-American Steamship Company, owing to the unsettled condition of affairs in Buenos Ayres, has decided, it is announced in New York, to withdraw its fleet of four steamships plying between Rotterdam and the River Plate and put them in service between Rotterdam and Baltimore. The change will take place at the end of May.

May.

Applications were received at the Treasury Department in Washington Wednesday from the Governors of the States of Indiana and Kansas, for the refund of the amount due those States under the provisions of the direct tax act. The claim of Indiana amounts to \$769,144, and that of Kansas to \$71,748. Both applications are in proper legal form, and will be granted as soon as they have been certified by the proper officials.

Applications were received at the Treasury Department of William Prince National Districted.

Russo-French Alliance — Death of Prince Napoleon—Notes.

Gibraltar, March 18—9.20 a.m.—The British man-of-war with which the Anchor line steamer Utopia collided at 7 o'clock

A frightful accident occurred Wednesday morning directly opposite the famous Bridal Veil Falls, above Georgetown, Col. A party of 16 young people had engaged a team to bring them home from the St. Patrick's ball at Silver Plume. At the point named the horses became unmanageable, and turned the entire party down the mountain side upon the rocks below. Those who escaped injury from the fall suffered from the kicks and plunges of the horses, so that but one of the 16 escaped injury.

Writs of injunction have been granted by Judge Weaver against 60 saloon men who have been selling liquor contrary to the law in Webster county, la. The injunctions operate against bartenders, proprietors of saloons and owners of property. The suits were instituted by the State Temperance Alliance.

A huge tank in the National Cottonseed

Alliance.

A huge tank in the National Cottonseed oil Works at West New York burst Wednesday night while being subjected to a hydrostatic test. It destroyed another large tank containing oil. The contents of the two poured down the hill tearing out the foundation of Michael Top's dwelling; his wife and son were severely injured.

Great aid was derived from the use of the electric lights with which the fleet is provided.

The scene of the wreck was thus fully illumined and many were saved who would otherwise have been drowned in the confusion and darkness.

The poars of the savadron were engaged.

J. H. McIntosh, a Nebraska real estate dealer, arrested in Wisconsin for embezzle-ment, will make a contest against his extra-dition, and the same controversy that arose between Gov. Hill of New York and Gov. Bulkeley of Connecticut is likely to be re-nested.

peated.

Judge Benedict of the United States Circuit Court, criminal branch of New York, sentenced Gen. Peter A. Claason to six years' imprisonment in the Eric county penitentiary. Claason was convicted of wrecking the Sixth National Bank.

wrecking the Sixth National Bank.

Herbert L. Cross, 31, of Penacook, N. H., employed as a teamster, was shot near the heart Tuesday evening by Nora Woodbridge, wife of Charles Woodbridge, a hoster. Mrs. Woodbridge says she and her little girl were alone in the house when Cross ried to gain an entrance, and she shot in elf-defence. She was arrested.

The Connecticut Sons of the Revolution The Connecticut Sons of the Revolution were unsuccessful in their attempt to preserve the old town house at Norwichtown, but have been successful in securing the old war office in Lebanon. The building was lately deeded to Jonathan Trambul of

nind Faneuii Hall in historic interest. The building has been neglected, but now it will be cared for, and it is said the people are willing to have it placed on the village green. The building was used as an office by Gov. Trumbull in the revolutionary times, and, according to tradition, Wash-ington, Lafayette and Franklin have tran-sacted business in it.

sacted business in it.

Silverton, Col., has been completely isolated from the world for several weeks by snowbanks, which vary from 10 to 40 feet deep. Communication was had with the camp yesterday, when it was learned that an avalanch came down the side of the Belcher mountain last week, burying Sam Hilton, Ed Horan, Wellington Evans, Tom Evans and Richard Hill under 50 feet of snow and rock. Wellington Evans and Hill were taken out alive, but the others were were taken out alive, but the others were

were taken out alive, but the others were smothered.

George Schwartz & Co., private bankers, of Louisville, Ky., failed Thursday for \$500,000. Their assignment carries to the wall the Union Tobacco works. Schwartz was the resident German consul, and operated a savings bank in connection with his other banking business. Fred Janssen, member of the firm, has mysteriously disappeared. Fears are entertained that he has committed suicide. No dishonesty is, however, traceable to him.

The secretary of the treasury is now placed in the extraordinary position of being obliged to ask a trades union for permission to use the government presses in order that the public may be supplied with internal revenue stamps enough to carry on

ternal revenue stamps enough to carry on

business.

Mary E. Dewey, alias Charles Dewey of Goshen, Ind., has applied for a pension. Her ground for her claims are that she served through the war in the 26th Ohio volunteers, and that while in the service she received a gunshot wound in her left leg, which has left her disabled.

As a result of charges published in the Philadelphia Record Thursday morning, to the effect that recent revelations at Mercer, Penn., discloses the fact that the State has been robbed of over \$1,000,000 in the management of the Soldiers' Orphans' school, a joint legislative investigation has been ordered.

dered.

The steamer that ran into the ship Vermont at the Brooklyn Navy Yard dock, during a heavy fog Thursday morning, was the steam collier Wilkesbarre, bound from Port Johnson to Mystic, Conn. Her own bow was so badly stove and wrenched that she returned and anchored on the Jersey flats, whence she was taken to the dry dock at Erie basin.

The full rigged American clipper ship St.

whence she was taken to the dry dock at Erie basin.

The full-rigged American clipper ship St. Paul, Capt. Ford, arrived at New York Thursday from Liverpool, having made the passage from Queenstown to that port in 16 days. This is said to be the quickest trip made by a sailing vessel from Queenstown since the war and she days of clipper ships. The St. Paul logged 300 miles a day for three days running.

Whatton Ritchie, receiving teller of the Commonwealth National Bank of Philadelphia, has been missing since Feb. 23, and \$7819 of the bank's funds have disappeared with him. The detectives have been searching in vain for him. The defalcation was discovered on Feb. 24, when Ritchie failed to report for duty. A clerk was put in his place, and a count of the money taken in on the Saturday before showed the shortage. Ritchie was under bonds to the amount of \$10,000, one of the security companies guaranteeing his honesty.

The second trial of John M. D. Fanchawa.

The second trial of John M. D. Fanchawe, who is accused of setting fire to his apartnents at 50 West 29th st., New York, ended thursday with a verdict of guilty. The ments at 50 West 20th St., New York, ended Thursday with a verdict of guilty. The prisoner was a clerk in the office of the Knickerbocker Insurance Company, and was indicted for arson in the first degree. The jury recommended him to the mercy of the court. Sentence was deferred.

Victoria as a Business Woman. [London Truth.] The Queen's aptitude for business is well

known. The East Cowes local board recently asked for the girt of a piece of land as a site for a reserver, which they have been endeavoring to construct for several been endeavoring to construct for several years. The Queen, in her royal bointy, consented to give it, but subject to the condition that she should be allowed to close a certain public road near the entrance to Osborne, and that the local board should undertake to supply water gratis to one of the royal farms for all time. In spite of the proverb against looking a gift horse in the mouth, the Cowes people appear to have scrutinized this "gift" so closely that they declined to deal on those terms, and at the last meeting of the local board this view was forcibly expressed by a numerous and noisy deputation of ratepayers. The local board might have made a better bargain if they had offered cash down.

FOREIGN NEWS.

and, warned by the failures of the past, the Irish will no longer submit blindly to priestly guidance."

The Nationalists roughly handled Messrs. Harrington and Clancy at Sligo, while the gentlemen referred to were attempting to hold a meeting. Finally the two Parnellites were forced to retire. Drowned in Gibraltar Bay.

Affairs in Ireland—Gladstone's Tour-Newfoundland Disaffected.

Prince Napoleon—Notes.

GIBRALTAR, March 18—9.20 a.m.—The British man-of-war with which the Anchor line steamer Utopia collided at 7 o'clock last evening was the flagship Anson of the Channel squadron.

The ram of the Anson tore a hole 30 feet long in the side of the Utopia near the stern, the vessel sinking within 10 minutes, going down stern first, the funnel and masts showing just above the water.

illumined and many were saved who would otherwise have been drowned in the con-

off Wrike at Week York Furth Wedness day high while being subjected to a hydrostatic test. It destroyed another large stank containing oil. The contents of the hydrostatic test. It destroyed another large stank containing oil. The contents of the hydrostatic test. It destroyed another large stank containing oil. The contents of the hydrostatic test. It destroyed another large stank containing oil. The contents of the hydrostatic test. It destroyed and the stank containing oil. The contents of the hydrostatic test. It destroyed and some were severely nighted the working and some were engaged and the successful of the state of the state of the stank of the stank of the state of the state

Sinking Was Accidental.

GIBRALTAR, March 20.-The inquiry into the circumstances of the Utopia disaster was begun yesterday.
Surgeon Sellar of the ill-fated steamer

dental death, and thus released the captain from the charge of criminal negligence, on which he had been held. The steamship carried the passengers to America, while many who were too scared to proceed, were conveyed back to Italy. Mr. C. G. Davis of Boston, an official of the Columbian National Bank, is said to have been drowned.

NEWFOUNDLANDERS INDIGNANT.

Speeches All Along the Line-The Old Will Not Submit the French Shore Dis-

pute to Arbitration. LONDON, March 17.—The Standard says that the Newfoundland Blue Book shows the unreasonableness of the Colonial dissatisfaction. "The lobster dispute," the paper adds, "is the pivot of the whole disute. The interests of the colony are furher safeguarded by the stipulation that the with a Liberal member from Tunbridge after the next parliamentary election. He rbitration be subject to the approval of the two Parliaments. The acceptance of arbitration entitles Lord Salisbury to the apafter the next parliamentary election. He assured them that whatever measure of home rule was proposed, its spirit and basis would be unchanged from those of the former ones (cheers), that it would be compatible with English honor, and would bring peace and contentment to Ireland and life to the union. The enfranchisement measures of 1884 were of benefit to the whole country. It was now of public interest that every householder should enjoy equal voting power. lause of all who value peace and good will etween nations. We trust the people of between nations. We trust the people of Newfoundland will not be so blind to their own interests, and increase by irrational bluster the difficulties under which Lord Salisbury is fighting their battle.

The Times fails to see why the people of Newfoundland should be indignant at the submission of the lobster question to arbitration, It hopes that as the arbitration proceeds they will see that they have taken an unreasonably pessimistic view of the matter. Surely they would not have availed themselves of a wrongful claim, assuming the question to be decided against them, which is unlikely.

The Chronicle says: The people of Newfoundland have not yet received from the mother country the protection to which they are entitled in the assertion of their rights. We ought to be all the more anxious for the success of arbitration, to which we look as a means of ridding them of French aggression.

aggression.

The Assembly of Newfoundland has adiressed remonstrances to the home government, and matters are said to be in a very
critical state.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

Parnell Thanks New Yorkers-The Challenge for Cork City. DUBLIN, March 21.-Mr. Parnell held a

test against the "overweening ambition" of the Congo Free State.

The Times adds: "The Belgian flag can-not waya over the Nile regions. Surely, King Leopold is the last monarch England would have expected to complicate an already difficult position. He ought to re-alize that such action will inevitably lead to a partition of the Congo Free State among the European powers whose possessions are clustering on its borders." ong conference in this city today with the adders of the Cork election committee in egard to Mr. Maurice Healy's acceptance Mr. Parnell's challenge, that they should both resign their seats in Parliament and then seek a re-election as a test of the popnlarity of their respective causes.

The Parnell leadership committee has

essed a set of resolutions thanking the peo-BRUSSELS, March 20.—Jules Leclercq, expresident of the Royal Belgian Society of which they responded to the appeals for aid made by the envoys whom Mr. Parnell sent to America to plead his cause.

A deputation of Irish members of the House of Commons and Irish priests, with the Duke of Abercorn at their head, called upon Chief Secretary Balfour to ask the government to assist Irish fishermen by improving harbors and piers and loaning them money to buy boats and gear.

Mr. Balfour, in reply, said that there were difficulties in the way. It was well known that French fishermen ought to do likewise without expecting the government to assist them. He hoped the fisheries commission would deal with the matter. In conclusion, he said that the government would devote the utmost attention to the subject.

Ordelied Leaching the secretary of the ich they responded to the appeals for

would devote the utmost attention to the subject.
Cardinal Jacobini, the secretary of the propaganda, presiding at the St. Patrick's day banquet in Rome, praised the religious propaganda which Ireland exercised throughout the world. "God." he said. "Is acting through the Irish people."
The Freeman's Journal Friday says that it is rumored that Mr. Michael Davitt will be the candidate against Mr. Parnell at the next election in the division of Cork city which the latter represents.

The Freeman's Journal attempts to excuse Mr. Parnell's practical back-down in neglecting to answer Mr. Healy's acceptance of his challenge that they should both resign their seats in Parliament and present themselves for re-election by saying that Mr. Parnell does not intend that anything shall withdraw attention from the coming contest in North Sligo.

The National Press, the McCarthyite organ, on the other hand, says that it is not surprised to find "Mrs. Fox." backing out.
United Ireland says that "Ireland has had enough of Episcopal domination. Over and over again the bishops have become like wax in the hands of the English politicians, Oxford Defeats Cambridge. LONDON, March 21.-The race between this morning, instead of the afternoon, on account of the tide, and resulted in the victory of Oxford by a quarter of a boat's length.

While the members of a committee appointed for the purpose were crossing a foot-bridge at Rome Wednesday to examine the site of the annual cattle show held at Cagliari, the structure suddenly collapsed, carrying the men with it. Five of the committee were killed and the others more or less seriously injured.

The Times correspondent at Rome says less seriously injured.

The Times correspondent at Rome says that an inquiry has shown that the recent stories of massacres at Massowah were unfounded, the only basis for the reports being the execution of a few spies and traitors. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain's speech, made

at Ashton Wednesday, foreshadowed a scheme for the state-aided pensioning of the industrial classes by a system of liberal in-terest on investments in postal savings In its final report the parliamentary committee on colonization does not advise a general extension of the system of State-aided emigration, except in the case of the congested districts in Scotland and Ireland. hold a meeting. Finally the two Parnellites were forced to retire.

Speaking at Lambeth Wednesday, Mr. McCarthy credited Mr. Parnell with full blame for the failure of the Boulogne negotiations. He said one good result of the controversy was that Ireland had declared forever against dictatorship. If the Irish were to be governed by a dictator, he would as lief have Balfour as anybody else.

At a largely attended meeting at Mitchelmown. Ireland. Sunday, many priests beignessent, the opinion was generally expressed that Mr. Parnell would be politically dead six months from now.

"PLON-PLON" DEAD.

Prince Jerome Bonaparte. Prince Napoleon, known as "Plon-Plon,

Rome, Tuesday, in his 69th year.

phew of the great Napoleon, died at

Trouble.

NEW YORK, March 18 .- A special de-

spatch from Buenos Ayres says: "Word was

received here today (Tuesday) from Valparaiso to the effect that Mayor Valdiviesos

ex-tresident fittre was enthusiastically received at Buenos Aeyrs. Senor del Valle delivered an oration on behalf of the Union Divica. He appealed to the ex-president in sloquent terms to save the country. In a prief response Gen. Mitre pledged himself to the cause of his native land. Gen. Mitre and Senor Trigoyen have been nominated

GLADSTONE'S TOUR.

When the train in which Mr. Gladstone

was travelling from London to Hastings, Tuesday, stopped at Tunbridge, Kent, a

large crowd was found to have assembled there. Mr. Gladstone replied to addresses which were presented to him on the plat-

form of the railroad station, saying, among

other things, that he hoped to shake hands

LONDON, March 20.-The Times today

publishes a long article on Congo affairs.

The Times thinks that it is opportune, now

that King Leopold is in the city on business connected with the Congo territory, to pro-

test against the "overweening ambition" of

Iceland as a Winter Resort.

Man Eloquent.

congested districts in Scotland and Ireland. The committee suggest that the provisions of the Irish land bill dealing with the question of congested districts be also applied to Scotland. They advise that the experiment of sending 100 Crofter families to America be repeated, and also advise the adoption of the proposal of British Columbia of a loan of £100.000 from the treasury, free of interest for five years, for the purpose of assisting in the work of colonization. tion.

At a meeting of the Berlin Medical Society, Wednesday, Prof. Guttman urged caution in the use of Prof. Liebreich's remedy in cases of tuberculosis. He said that he knew of seven cases in which the remedy had been used, in three of which serious effects had been produced in the kidneys and secretions.

and secretions.

The Russian government has instructed its representatives abroad not to vise passports of Jews desiring to enter Russia until fully satisfied as to the identity of the applicants and the objects of their journey. Representatives of banking and financial houses are exempted if they have resided three months in Russia.

The steamor Royburg Castle has been

The steamer Roxburg Castle has been sunk by a collision with the ship British Peer, 120 miles southwest of the Scilly Islands. Of the 24 persons on the steamer, Capt. Tryer and a seaman were all that were saved.

Capt. Tryer and a seaman were all that were saved.

At a meeting Thursday of the Institute of Naval Architects, Mr. Biles, a member of the council, warmly praised the latest American naval constructions, saying that they quite equalled and sometimes surpassed the European constructions of a like nature. Mr. Biles added that the latest S. American vessels were well worth careful study upon the part of English constructors.

Owing to the efforts of United States Minister Phelps, Chancellor von Caprivi has removed the embargo placed upon American acattle landed at Hamburg, and it is likely that Mr. Phelps will be able to obtain the removal of the restrictions placed upon the importation of the American hog. Mr. Phelps, at a series of dinners which he has given at his residence, has given his guests American beef.

The Neuste Nachrichten, commenting on Count Waldersee's recent visit to Prince Bismarck, says that the count desired to obtain letters written by the present Emperor during his father's sojourn at San Remo, but that Bismarck refused to give them; hence the efforts to reconcile Prince Bismarck and the Emperor have collapsed. A train loaded with provisions, which had been sent to the relief of the prison, who had been cut off from their usual supplies by the snowstorm which prevailed recently, reached the prison Wednesday, after being snow-blocked for nine days.

The Milan Secole (newspaper) says Italy will demand heavy compensation for the Napoleon Joseph Charles Paul Bonaparte was born in Trieste on the 9th of September, 1822. He was the second son of Je rome Bonaparte by his second marriage with the Princess Frederika of Wurtenberg.

snow-blocked for nine days.

The Milan Secole (newspaper) says Italy will demand heavy compensation for the families of the men killed in New Orleans, Saturday. The Fanfulla says that the government must adopt more active measures to suppress secret societies.

The pope has written a letter to Princess Clottlde expressing belief in the welfare of the dead prince's soul, and condoling with her. Mass was read in the death chamber, Wednesday.

ednesday.
A despatch from Zanzibar says that Tip. poo Tib has been stricken with paralysis, his right arm and side being affected.

The Berlin Post says that the police authorities have prohibited the sale of Koch's lymph in Munich.

During the height of the festivities at a

During the height of the festivities at a ball given at the German Embassy in this city in February last, the Princess of Reuss, wife of the German ambassador, called aloud to M. Vacaresco, an attache of the Roumanian heightion, and son of the Roumanian minister, to leave the place, as he had not been invited to the ball. As a result of this insult, it is now learned that the elder Vacaresco has resigned his position so as to enable him to challenge the Prince of Reuss for the affront which the princess offered to his son.

TYPEWRITING NOT EASY WORK. Contradictory Reports from the Scene of Pretty Girl Requires 8425 Pounds of

Energy for Day's Work. Would you believe it that the girl typewriter whom you can see in any business office down town requires an energy equal to 8425 pounds to do a fair day's work? asks the New York Herald. But figure the

THE BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations...... 3 P. M. LAND STOCKS 83/8 11/8 1.061/4 3!/4 5!/4 27 .30 11/2 .75 21/4 11/2 .35 21/2 .60 21 .671/3 11/4 211/2 .60 213/4 .671/9 11/4 223/8 23 n Diego..... .65 18/4 RAILROAD STOCKS.

every householder should enjoy equal voting power.

Upon the arrival at Hastings Mr. Gladstone received a perfect ovation. The streets were brilliantly decorated with bunting, and the veteran parliamentarian was welcomed in truly royal style. The Liberals, he said, were ready to face defeat, exclusion, misfortune, but they were not prepared to create a constitutional leadership for freiand under such a guidance as Mr. Parnell's. No consideration would make them do so.

Referring to the government's Irish administration, Mr. Gladstone contended that Ireland was governed one way and Great Britain was governed another way. 175 180 181/4 19 36 37 40 777/8 78 79 iś 841/8 841/4 75 19 191/4 341/8 351/8 iò 451/4 85 843/4 BONDS. 761/2 433/4

Atchison 4s.
Atchison incomes...
Boston United Gas 5s.
Boston United Gas 5s.
C. B. & N. 1st5s 1
Mexican Central 4s...
Mexican Cen incomes.
Mexican Cen incomes.
Wisconsin Cen ist 5s.
Wisconsin Cen inco'es 88 76 101 711/2 35 191/8 93 70½ 34 17½ 27/8 151/2 151/2 50 41½ 14 14 260 260½ 30 1534 16 10 .12 .621/2 15 11/4 111/2 .88/4 earsarge.... 11½ ... 3½ 4 2 36¼ 36½ 981/2 99

1011/6

.55 TELEPHONE STOCKS. MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS 13/4 nson Store Service. 17½ 18 18 man Palace Car. 189 190 190 e Buttonhole... 14¾ 15¼ 15 UNLISTED STOCKS. 123/8 121/9 121/4 żė 104 35 181/8 183/8 25 251/2 743/4 751/4

COMMERCIAL MATTERS

BOSTON MARKETS

Produce. BOSTON, Monday. March 23.
BUTTER—The demand for butter is light and cices are somewhat easier. The recent advance has to been maintained and all grades have dropped, his condition applies specially to the best makes, he receipts of the week were 12,400 packages, gainst 12,073 the week previous. Imitation creaming to any term of the condition of

We quote the current prices as follows: Choice Northern, hand picked, \$...@...per bushel; New York, small, hand picked, \$2.35@2.49; do, marrow, \$...@2.25; do, screened, \$2.00@2.20; do, 2ds, \$1.60@1.85; medium choice hand picked, \$2.20@2.25; do, screened, \$2.00@2.20; yellow eyes, extra, \$2.75@2.85; do, 2ds, \$2.00@2.20; yellow eyes, \$2.00@2.25. So, \$2.00@2.20; DOMESTIC FRUITS—We quote: Apples, King, choice, \$5.00@5.50 per bil; No. 1, Maine, Baldwins, \$4.50@5.00 Bbl; No. 1, N. H. & Mass., \$4.25@4.75; No. 1, Maine Greenings, \$4.50@5.00 No. 1, Maine Greenings, \$4.50@5.00 No. 1, Maine Greenings, \$4.50@5.00 No. 1, N. H. & Mass., \$4.20@2.20. Domain and the screenings of the scr

Evaporated apple, fancy, 15@16c; fair to good, 13@14; sun-dried, sliced and quartered, 10@11c. Cranberries, 88.00@10.00 % bbi; do, fancy, \$11.00@12.00 % bbi.

S11.00@12.00 B bbl.
Strawberries—Florida, good to choice, 25@30c per
quart: green, 15@20c.
VEGETABLES—The demand for potatoes has
been good and prices are firmer. Sweet potatoes
are also active and firm. Onions are steady. Kale
and Squash steady. Spinach is easy. Turnips are
in fair request at easy prices. We quote:
Potatoes—Hebron, \$2.75@2.35 per bbl; Rose, \$3.06
per bbl. et potatoes—Jersey, extra, \$2.25@2.50.

Norfolk, per bbl., 75c@\$1.00. ch, Norfolk, per bbl., \$1.00@1.50. e ontons, \$5.00@5.50 per bbl; Ohto, yellow, Native officials, \$5.00@3.00 per 50.00 per 50.

Groceries. Groceries.

COFFEE—We quote: Java pa'gs, pale, 24¾2..;

do, medium brown, 25½c; do do, fanoy brown,
25½c..; do, Timor, 23½c..; do, Eultenzorg, d..; do, Malang, d..; do,
18gals, d23¼c; do, Ankols, 26½d27...; do,
18gals, d23¼c; do, Ankols, 26½d27...; do,
18gals, d23¼c; Mandhelings and Afgr Bangles, 26¾d 28c; Mocha, 24½d25c; Rios,
prime, 20c; do fair, 20c; do, ordinary, 19½gc;
tow ordinary, 17½c; Maracalko, 21½d2½d; do
ordinary, 20½d21c; Bucramanger, 21¾d22¼c;
Caracas, 20½d23c; Languayra, d22dc; Costa

bxs. \$2.50@3.00; Sicily. \$2.00 & 3.00; Florida, \$2.50@5.00. Bananas—Baracca, vellow, \$1.00@1.15; do, Red, 75@85c; Port Limon, \$1.50@1.75; Jamaica, No. 1, \$1.50; Shands, \$1.10; No. 2, 75c. Walnuts, 16@17c; Castinas, 12.4@@13c; Feasns, 10@15c; Filberts, 10@12c; Almonds, 15@16c; Peanuts, hand-picked, 6@64.9c; do, Fms, 54.2@6c. REFINED SUGAR—We quote: Cut-loaf, 74/sc; crushed, 74/sc; pilvertzed, 74/sc; cubes, 67/sc; powdered, 67/sc; granulated, 64/sc; Diamond A. 64/sc; Standard Confectioners' A, 65/sc; Extra C, 54/2@6c; Yellow, 54/sc.

before the disaster.

Shortly after passing Europa point, at 6 o'clock in the evening, he heard a passenger exclaim, "We are running into a man-of-war."

Whilst the vessel was sinking Surgeon Selar undressed himself, jumped overboard and was soon rescued.

He heard the captain and mate order the boats lowered after the collision, He had implicit confidence in the captain. This is a treemdous blow to fail to wreck, which took place on the Anson on the 20th and 21st inst. On the 23d the jury brought in a verdict of accident and the related to the expression to the papealed to the expression to a page. To write 15 of such pages, which is usually considered a fair day's work. The depress a key on a typewriting machine requires six ounces of energy. There the cusually 60 depressions a line and 25 lines to a page (foolscap), amounting altoward to interest the captain and mate order the boats lowered after the collision, He had implicit confidence in the captain. This is a treemdous blow to fine sus many on which be dead to be on the Anson on the 20th and 21st inst. On the 23d the jury brought in a verdict of accident Balmaceda's prestige, and his 25d the year of the first was enthusiastically received at Buenos Aeyrs. Senor del Valle 25d the jury brought in a verdict of accident Balmaced in the captain in negligence, on which he had been held. The staeward to make the captain in from the charge of criminal negligence, on which he had been held. The staeward to the captain in form the charge of criminal negligence, on which he had been held. The staeward to the captain in a verdict of accident that the captain in the captain in the captain from the charge of criminal negligence, on which he had been held. The staeward to contain the captain in the captain in the captain and mate order the captain and which was an advantaged in the part of the captain and which was an advantaged in the harbor, and which was accou

reek past:

reek past:

Mackerel—Extra bloater mess, \$33.00@34.00;

No. 1, do, \$30.00@31.00; No. 1 shore, \$24.00@

15.00; No. 1 Bay, \$22.00@33.00; No. 2 Bay,

2...@21.00; No. 3, large, \$17.00@17.50; No. 3,

mail, \$12.00@12.50; No. 3, medium, \$14.50@

15.00; No. 2, large, \$21.00@22.00; No. 1 large,

20.00@3.00@3.00

\$23.00@24.00.

Cod18h—Dry Bank, large, \$....@6.50; do, do, medium, \$5.50@5.75; Pickled Bank, \$....@6.90; Georges, \$....@6.50; Shore, \$....@0.25; Hake, \$....@3.00; thaddock, \$....@4.75; Pollock, pickl'd \$....@3.00; do, slack salted, \$3.50; Boneless Hake, 5.40@.c. \$8 b; Boneless Haddock, ...@7c; Boneless Cod, \$@9c.

Herring—Nova Scotia Splits, large, 7.00@7.50; do, medium, \$4.75@5.00; Labrador, \$6.50@7; Round Shore, large, \$4.50@4.75; domestic Alewives, \$3.00@4.00.

Miscellaneous. HIDES AND SKINS-Following are the .; Tamative, 8@..; Majungas, .@ 3½; Dry Chinas, 10½@12.

SALT—Quotations: Liverpool, in bond, 28 hhd, \$1.00@1.15; do,duty paid, \$1.40@1.55; Bostonian, \$1.35@1.50; Liverpool, c. f., 85c@81.00; Cadiz, in bond, \$1.87½; Trapani, in bond, \$2.00; Turks Island, hd., \$2.25@2.40.

STARCH—We quote Potato starch at 4½@55%c; Corn, 2½@31½c; Wheat, 5@6c.

SEEDS—Quotations: Clover, West, 8½@9 38 b; do, North, .@.; do, white, 18@20; do, Alsike, 18@20; do, Lucerne, ..@17; Rediop, West, 38 sack, \$2.00@2.30; do, Jersey, \$2.40@2.45; Rhode Island Bent, 39 bush, \$1.90@2.00; Hungarian. .@.; Golden Millet, .@.; Common Millet, .@.; Orchard, \$1.90@2.25; Blue Grass, \$3.00@3.50; Timothy, West, \$1.45@1.50; do, North, \$1.85@2.00; Alsike, 18.45@1.50; do, North, \$1.85@2.00; Allice Country, 4½@4½; Bone, .@4½; house grease, 3½@4; grass, %nucs, 2½@32½; do, hard, 2@6.

TOBACCO—We quote: Havana wrappers, \$5.00

chip, 2½@234; do, naphtha, 1½@2; do, hard, 2@8.
TOBACCO—We quote: Havana wrappers, 85.00 @7.00; do, fine fillers, \$1.10@1.25; do, good fillers, 80@950; Yara 1 and 11 cuts, 70@85; fair, 60@75; Kentucky lags, 3½@5c; do, leaf, 6½@5, do, binders, 12@18; do, seed fill, 5@8; Con and Mass fill, 8@10; do, binders, 12@7; do, 2ds, 18@25; do, fair wrappers, 25@30; do, fine wrappers, 35@45; Penn wrappers, 25@40; do, fillers, 10@20; Sumatra wraps, \$2.00@3.25.
WOOL—The receipts of wool the past week were 4997 bales domestic and 5570 bales foreign, against 5982 bales domestic and 3664 bales foreign last week, and 4287bales domestic and 3664 bales foreign for the corresponding week in 1890.

WATERTOWN CATTLE MARKET.

Arrivals of live stock at Brighton and Watertown for the week past:
Cattle, 3280; sheep, 6641; shotes, 188; veals, 1663; hogs, 34,038; horses, 832.
Western cattle, 2328; Eastern and Northern cattle, 852.
Western sheep and lambs, 5220; Eastern sheep and lambs, 1421.
Prices of western beeves ranged from \$3.50@ Prices of western beeves ranged from \$3.50@ 6.50 per 100 lbs., live weight. Northern cattle sold at \$5.50@7.50.

PRICES OF HIDES, TALLOW, SKINS, &C. Cents 8 fb.
Brighton hides. 8 @64.
Brighton tall'w.214.@314
Country hides. 4 @64.
Country hides. 4 @64.
Country tall'w.2 @.

Each.
Sheepskins. 50@81.00
Tall'shib. 50@

Sumner Impressed Mrs. Jeff Davis One of the men of mark at that time, writes the widow of Jefferson Davis, was Mr. Charles Sumner. He was a handsome, unpleasing man, and an athlete whose phyunpleasing man, and an athlete whose physique proclaimed physical strength. His conversation was studied, but brilliant: his manner deferential only as a matter of social policy; consequently he never inspired the women to whom he was attentive with the pleasant consciousness of possessing his regard or esteem. He was, until the fracas with Mr. Brooks, fond of talking to Southern women, and prepared himself with great care for these conversational pyrotechnics, in which, as well as I remember, there was much Greek fire, and the "set pieces" were numerous.

Not so Difficult After All.

[Cloak Review.] Dashaway-Just look at Miss Jasper, She has a dress for every day in the week. Cleverton-How the mischief can her father afford it?
Dashaway-Easy enough. It's the same

Shorthand Notes Defective. [Puck.]
"I see by the paper that at the perform-

ance of your new play last night there were several calls for the author.' 'That's a mistake in the print, It should

"Oh, did you?"
"Yes, though I would never own it, but I am in earnest now, and I mean to marry

before this year is out." "Have you selected the lady?"

"There are two of them."
"Oh, you are going over to the Mormons." "No, but you know a reserve force comes handy. 'If one won't'—you know the rest. Now, my dear Fred, all this nonsense about falling in love is bosh—pure humbug. I never could love one woman any better than another, unless I knew her better, and discovered in her nature more lovable qualities. I think it is much better to select a woman whom you think in every way likely to suit you, and then set about learning to Rke her. When a man is head over ears in love, his judgment is warped and his eye- | We

sight proverbially poor." Fred Bent laughed good-naturedly. I don't know, Laurie-I am always in love, so, of course, my advice is worthless to

"Exactly," said his friend. "Now these two young ladies-"
"Would you object to telling me their names?" interrupted Bent. "Not in the least. They are both called

"What, the two Blanches?" Yes, Miss Sturtevant and Miss Welling ton-both very suitable in every way, and, as far as I know, 'heart whole and fancy

"Well, you ought to win," said Bent,

row night"

"Yes, I shall be there."

"All right; good night," and, whistling softly to himself, he passed out of the Merrick House, where Laurence Weston had his "All right; good night," and, whistling softly to himself, he passed out of the Merrick House, where Laurence Weston had his bachelor quarters.

After he had gone his friend finished his cigar and then, with a smile on his lips, retired for the night.

Laurence Weston was a handsome man, Laurence Weston was a handsome man, tired for the night.

Laurence Weston was a handsome man, and he knew it and made use of the knowledge whenever he could.

He was a great tayorite with the weaker sex—handsome men always are—and had he desired to, he might have counted his congress by the score and Finance.

thought you didn't like receptions." "I thought you didn't like receptions."
"I do not, as a general thing," he replied.
"but this had a peculiar attraction for me."
The meaning he threw into the glance he bestowed on her sent the delicate rose bloom to her cheeks, and she looked ten times as lovely to his fastidious eyes.
But suddenly, while he gazed at her pretty, flushed face, a queer sensation seized him. He felt actually timid about asking this beautiful girl to be his wife—even though he had been for years a man of the world. Somehow he felt as though she could read his very thoughts with those bright eyes.

could read his bright eyes.
"Do I look very badly?"
Her musical voice recalled him to his

gaze you had not quite decided whether I would do or not," and she laughed softly.
"I was in a brown study," he returned.
The crowd surged around them, and two or three men looked anxiously at the seat occupied by Weston.
Some music was playing in another room, and when the strain had ended he spoke

"What's the matter, Laurie? You look as though you had had a shock," said Bent. "So I have. Here, read these," and he pushed the letters toward his friend.

Bent read them.
Then he burst into hearty laughter.
"What are you laughing at?" asked

"What are you laughing at?" asked Weston.
"Ha, ha! Because really, old fellow, I can't help it. It's too good—well, if it isn't rich. Did you mean to do it?"
"Mean to do what?"
"Can you ask me?" said Bert, tragically, waving the two sheets of scented note-paper in the air.

n the air.
"What have I done? For heaven's sake
ell me if you can, Fred."
"Is it possible that you don't know? You
re not very shrewd. Laurie, or else you are
n love, and love, you know, is 'proverbially

blind."

"Go on," said Laurence, impatiently.

"Why, man alive, you put your letters in the wrong envelopes, as near as I can see."

A sudden ray of intelligence darted over Weston's face.

"I believe I did," he said, ruefully, "and see what a scrape I have drawn my devoted head into."

"Could you make it up with Miss Wellington?"

ton?"

"I feel sure I could. But Miss Sturtevant has practically accepted me, and see how I must insult her."

"And yet." mused Fred, "you ought to explain to Miss Wellington."

"I know it." distractedly, "but if I do, I must also explain to Miss Sturtevant."

"Now, honestly, Laurie, do you care anything for either one?" thing for either one?" Laurence Weston met his friend's gaze

Laurence Weston met his friend's gaze rithout flinching.
"No, honestly, Fred, I like and admire one s much as the other."
"Why not give them both up?"
"And get into the mire deeper than I am? sesides, I am determined to marry one of hem." "Well, you ought to win," said Bent, "You are good looking, and, by Jove, you have plenty of assurance. But I must be going," and he arose.

At the door he turned and called back:

"Stall I see you at the Leonards' tomor"Stall I see you at the Leonards' tomor"Stall I see you at the Leonards' tomor"Stall I see you at the Leonards' tomormance. Goodby, old fellow."
"Goodby," came mournfully from the
depths of the easy chair.
At the door Bent halted.

desired to, he might have counted the desired to, he might have come desired to, he might have come desired to, he might have come desired to the sufficient of the desired to the sufficient of the desired to omy, which he called a heart, in return for a fair amount of loveliness and gold.

The next night found him, fauttlessly attred, at Mrs. Leonard's recention.

A shimmer of peach-bloom satin, in the moving mass of humanity, attracted him, and taking a pair of sparkling-brown eyes as guiding stars, he made his way to the side of Blanche Sturtevant.

As she made room for him beside her, she said: an' expect us to do our dooty. We will now

an' expect us to do our dooty. We will now listen to de report of committees
Judge Circumstance Lancaster, chairman of the committee appointed to inquire into the cause and effect of divorces, and suggest such changes as deemed expedient, reported as follows:

"Your committee hev traced divorces back to a period ober 3000 y'ars ago. De chief cause seems to be dat husband an' wife can't agree. Some folks think dis fact is powerful queer, but we doan. If juries can't agree—if nations can't agree—if churches, societies, ladies an' clubs bust up bekase dey can't agree—if we differ in polities, religion, customs an' habits, why bekase dey can't agree—It we diller in poli-tics, religion, customs an' habits, why should it be expected dat husband an' wife must agree? If I hev a business partner wid whom I can't get along de courts gin me a way out, but some folks make a great hullabaloo bekase de courts ar' asked to separate a couple who make life miserable fur each odder. We would recommend as follows:

"I fancied from the intentness of your gaze you had not quite decided whether I would do or not," and she laughed softly.

"I was in a brown study," he returned. The crowd surged around them, and two or three men looked anxiously at the seat occupied by Weston.

Some music was playing in another room, and when the strain had ended he spoke again.

"Miss Sturtevant," he said, "I wanted to ask you a question tonight, but the crowd is so great that there is not much opportunity for confidential talks. If I will write to you tomorrow, will you favor me with a reply?"

"Certainly!" and the brown eyes smiled sweetly, and perhaps unconsciously at him, as he rose to relinguish his seat to another admirer.

"There—that was neatly done," was his mental comment, "no fuss, no love-making to undergo—nothing disagreeable, and if the fates are kind," I shall have one of the finest looking and one of the richest women in C. for my wife."

He threaded his way carefully among the crowd, replying to a kindly greeting here and there, and presently found himself in the conservatory.

But it was occupied.

Standing under a tall palm, a radiant

cara, who also lived, it is said, about 6000 years sgo.

Before proceeding to describe the method of employing it, a few words might be said as to the mode of procedure on visiting a fortune teller. It is customary to go to them early in the morning. The visitor having requested his services and put, we will say, four pice in his book, the ramali prays to Civa, and entreats the god to come near and aid him with his power. The ramali then requests the inquirer to name one of his hands "gold," we will say, and the other "silver," and throw the dice.

He will thereupon endeavor to tell him which he named "gold" and which "silver." Or he will ask him to think of the name of a flower, as "rose" or "illy," and in the same way, ostensibly from the numbers thrown, informs him which particular flower he thought of. The Swamee asserts that the fortune teller is usually successful, and, in point of fact, he himself invariably succeeded in such experiment made with Mr. Carlin.

The preliminaries serve to impress the

I fig. Max in Deroof Per Press.

I find the Secretary. Foreer softler went, that the forms teller a unally successful, and, in point of hart, he himself invariable that the forms teller and any successful, and, in point of hart, he himself invariable that the forms the validage of the form of the study of her from the vantage point of the form of the study of her from the vantage point of the state of suntage and the study of her from the vantage point of the study of her from the vantage point of the study of her from the vantage point of the study of her from the vantage point of the study of her from the vantage point of the study of her from the vantage point of the study of her from the vantage point of the study of her from the vantage of the study of her from the vantage of the study of her from the vantage point of the study of her from the vantage point of the study of her from the vantage of the study of her from the vantage point of the study of her from the vantage point of the study of her from the vantage point of the study of her from the vantage point of the vantage point of the study of her from the vantage point of the study of her from the vantage point of the study of the study of the vanta

WHICH ONE?

Written for The Sunday Globe, No. 1 Sunday Globe, No.

representing the throw, or the sum or multiple of the throws, referred to a book, in which, under a corresponding number, an answer is found. These books were formerly treasured by the ramali, who kept them to themselves. Within recent years they have been rendered accessible to every one through printed copies.

One of them is entitled Prasnamanorama and bears a Calcutta imprint of 1880. Its authorship is said to be disputed, some attibuting it to Garra, and others to Paracara, who also lived, it is said, about 6000 years sgo.

Before proceeding to describe the method of employing it, a few words might be said as to the mode of procedure on visiting a fortune teller. It is customary to go to them early in the morning. The visitor having requested his services and put, we will say, four pice in his book, the ramali prays to Civa, and entreats the god to come near and aid him with his power. The

THE MATINEE WOMAN.

If You Are Rich or Retired from Business, You See Her in Her Glory at the Theatres Afternoons.

[Sig. Max in Detroit Free Press.] Perhaps the matinee is the only place asserts herself with aggressive defiance.

I have spent many instructive hours in

tune-tellers the questions asked by the world are three kinds, concerning:
 dhatu, meaning "money."
 jiva, meaning "life."
 If the seeker into the future does not appear to be satisfied, the ramali may verify his answer by adding the last remainder to the quotient and referring the sum to the book. If the answer given under that number is of the same kind as that under the tist one, the ramali is assured that he has answered the question propounded.

He may still further confirm his reply by having the inquirer throw the dice once more, and if the answer in the first part of the Prasnamanorama, corresponding with the throw, is of the same kind as the original answer, the latter must refer to the subject under consideration. If it is of a different kind, the fortune-teller makes another effort.

Author of the same atter the Miltonian fashion of those who "only stand and wait."

A wad of samples of dress goods goes to join the button hook. My interest sproked. By a little craning of the neck I perceive that in every compartment of that amazingly furnished bit of Turkish morocco is a mass of crushed and crumpled greenbacks, with here and there a chinking of silver coin. With thumb and middle finger (still gloved) this Maddening Matinee Woman fishes out with obvious reluctance a 25-cent piece and takes eternal farewell of it before committing it to the tomb—which is to say the cash drawer of the unsympathetic and sordid creature whose demands she must satisfy before she may enter. After several grabs she lifts the ticket, conscious that she has performed a clever stroke of business, and moves forward.

But that rapacious field nothing but the fore cause after the Miltonian fashion of those who "only stand and wait."

A wad of samples of dress goods goes to join the button hook. My interest spricked. By a little craning of the neck I perceive that in every compartment of that amazingly furnished bit of Turkish morocco is a mass of crushed have every compartment of that amazing furnished bit of Turkish morec

punched with holes showing they are not to be used again, and then cut in two with a sort of a meat-ax cleaver to render them perfectly worthless.

Before leaving the Treasury Department I took a look at a kettle of mush worth \$400,000. This mush was made of ground greenbacks, and it contained the mashed and pulpy remains of the day's work of the redemption division. It had been ground for five hours, and when it is finished it will be shipped off to the paper mills to be eaten up by them and drawn out into new paper for new greenbacks. It is the costliest mush in existence, but its greatest value is in its raw state.

church and the business goes on as smoothly It Isn't Very Much Harder Than the Unis running the machine systematically and well.

I didn't seem to succeed. I ought to have known better than to bother her when she "AA-a-dollar, perhaps."

He has to have 20,000 men to help him, and the wires run from his office to every part of the country. In the customs service alone he has 4000 employes. There are 3500 men at work here in Washington, and his internal revenue agents are scattered up his internal revenue agents are scattered up and down the lakes, over the country and the lakes are the lakes at a lake a blunder like that again."

About half an hour afterward Mr. Diltz in the sitting-room. Merely remarking that it was a chilly day, he threw a package carelessly into the fire that burned the lakes. liver bullion, and coin money at the mints. He has ships in his revenue marine bureau. He watches oversthe lighthouses along our

He watches oversthe lighthouses along our coast, and he takes charge of every dollar that is paid in for government taxes in any way, and gives out every cent that is spent by Uncle Sam in any undertaking.

How much money do you think the government has on hand?

Well, when Treasurer Huston came into his office as United States treasurer he gave a receipt for just what he found here, and this receipt was the largest ever given in the history of the world. A fac-simile of it is framed and hung up in the treasurer's office, and English visitors put their hands to their heads in amazement and feel to see if their eyes are really open when they look atit. It is a receipt for \$71,432,319.45\%. This is about the amount which is on hand in this massive building today. It is the balance which Secretary Foster has under him and which remains just about so much, notwithstanding the millions upon millions which come and go.

Uncle Sam deals in big figures. I looked at a check recently for \$67,000,000, which was signed by the treasurer, and there are something like \$300,000,000 of gold and silver in the vaults of this mighty department.

Leaving Secretary Foster's office I went.

Leaving Secretary Foster's office I went, with one of the guards, out into the court which lies in the centre of this massive Treasury Department just over the great vaults. The treasury is built in the form of two hollow squares, and around this court rose three-story walls on all sides. It was roofed only by the skies and it was flagged with great blocks of stone as big as a centre table. It covered. I judge, a quarter of an acre, and as I walked over it I had beneath me the biggest silver mine in the world. In the vault below there were \$90,000,000 of silver in boxes and bags, and under my feet, separated only by a foot or two of stone, was gold by the millions. Guarding it were the great fort-like walls on every side and within the treasury policemen who walk continuously to and fro and watch the great doors which lead down to the entrances of these vaults. Leaving Secretary Foster's office I went,

the dullest pen and enthuse the faintest brush.

Some Englishman has recently said that the fan in the Spanish woman's hand is her soul. I don't know how far this is true, but to my mind it is the bulwark behind which she fortifies herself against the suspicious look of her mother; the bridge across which her glances glide slowly and comfortably toward her lover; the letter carrier through whom she distributes her billet doux and her refusals; a trusty, discreet maid who with clever hands covers up one or the other defect in her toilet; an Abigail who can be relied upon at all times; who never refuses to do her bidding, who is held in high esteem therefor, and upon whose maintenance a capital is often expended.

The Spanish woman is amiable, gay and intelligent, for a woman, perhaps, too intelligent. Her heart is free from "rancune," she is never offended, but always in good humor; her advices are capacitans but the strength of In addition to this, there are millions in greenbacks, in silver certificates and in bonds, and the men who could rob the treasury would indeed possess wealth beyond the dreams of avarice.

The question as to whether the treasury could be robbed has often been discussed. There is no doubt but that many of the vaults are far behind the times in their safety appliances, and there are hundreds of cracksmen in the country who could open them.

where the control and the control of the control of

the eyes of his fellow-citizens will bulge MR. AND MRS. BOWSER. the eyes of his fellow-citizens will bulge out in envy.

In the story of Aladdin is told how a wicked old man made a fortune by changing old lamps for new. The people are doing this with Uncle Sam all the time. You can get new greenbacks for old ones at the treasury any day, and there are hundreds of clerks who do nothing but count old bills, do them up into packages, have them punched with holes showing they are not to be used again, and then cut in two with a

MARRIED COURTSHIP.

ttoned his coat about him, and started

Mrs. Diltz looked pleased, but said noth-

nerself. Mr. Ditz continued to walk about unconcernedly.

"What—what will you like for dinner this evening, Polhemus?"
"Anything, Mary Jane—anything. I don't know but I'd like some hot biscuits, only—"
"Only what?"

"Only what?"
"Bridget doesn't know how to make good

THE SENORAS OF SPAIN.

Superb. Passionate Beauties who Tall With Their Fans.

[St. Louis Post Despatch.]

The lapse of centuries has not changed the

old thing!"

If yer don't do what a girl tells yer she says your horrid. I drather be horrid than be soft. If you do what a girl tells you you will do all sorts of foolish things.

Girls can be good in school every day if they feel like it. I shud think they would git tired, and have to do sumthing wonse in a while: I know a feller does. Girls say fellers act orfull, but when a girl gets a-going it, she acts orfier than any feller durst. They don't care for nuthing.

If a girl wants a feller to carry her books home, she ann't satisfied unless she gits the same feller the other girls want, whether she likes him or not.

Girls is grate on having secrets—I mean, telling secrets. They make a secret out of nothing at all, and tell it around to all the other girls, orful quiet, just as if it was sunthing dredful. I bleeve a girl likes to make bleeve they are doing sunthing dredful.

Girls olways gits their joggerfry lessons

sunthing dredful. I bleeve a girl likes to make bleeve they are doing sunthing dredful.

Girls olways gits their joggerfry lessons better than a feller; but if they are going anywhere, they don't know their way a bit and they are sure to git lost.

If a girl don't feel like doing a thing, you can't make her, no matter whether she had orter or not. If she won't she won't, and she will git out of it somehow. That is all I kno about girls this time.

[Munsey's Weekly.] Little Edith (on Miss Oldgold's lap)—Why,

Miss Oldgotd (blushing violently)-No, in-

Little Edith-Ma said you were old as the

What Dreams May Come.

Mayn't I marry him, papa?"
"Well, yes, if you want to."

"Immediately."

"You dear old thing-but when?"

"Yes, papa, Jack is poor, but he loves me.

for home.

They Have the Usual Quarrel Over Money Matters.

Mr. Bowser Was Very Liberal the Morning of the Wedding Day.

Now He Says He Wouldn't Have Mrs. B.'s Conscience for \$1,000,000.

[Detroit Free Press.] I suppose eight out of every ten wives go through the same experience as to money natters. When we had returned from our ridal tour Mr. Bowser said to me: "While half of what I have belongs to you.
I do not propose that you shall be obliged to married Kind if You Go About it beg for your half. Being the head of the house, I shall carry the wallet, but I pro-

pose to hand you over a certain sum every Saturday night. It will be pin-money." [Chicago Tribune.] Polhemus Diltz set his lips firmly together, "How good you are!"
"I think it is only just and right. I know "It was as much my fault as hers," he muttered, "that when I went home the other day with the idea of courting my wife dozen married men whose wives have t almost get down on their knees to get a dol lar. I could kick such a man. How much

"A dollar! My wife trying to get along or and Bridget was taking an afternoon off, a dollar a week! Why, you little darling, you shall have at least \$10, and if that is not sufficient I'll make it \$20 or \$30."

It was the old story over again. He cut me down to \$8-\$7-\$5-\$4-\$2-and at length, when we had been married about four months and I asked him for a dollar he ightly in the grate.
"What is that, Polhemus?" inquired Mrs. Ditz, somewhat sharply.

"Nothing but my pipe and cigar-case," he replied, with a yawn, "I've sworn off from got a gold mine? What on earth do you want money for?" want money for?"

'I've got to get a few little notions." "But you can't want a dollar's worth—a whole dollar's worth. Here's 30 cents, and I hope you will remember that these are hard times and money is money." One evening, when we had company, the talk fell upon this very subject, and Mr. Bowser promptly observed:

smoking."

Mrs. Diltz looked pleased, but said nothing.

"It will save me at least \$100 a year, Mary Jane." observed Polhemus, with another yawn, as he walked aimlessly about the room with his hands in his pockets, "and the habit's a nuisance, anyhow."

"It certainly is." assented Mrs. Diltz. "I'm glad you've quit—if you'll only stay quit."

Mr. Diltz continued his aimless walk about the room. Presently he brought up in front of a small closet that he had been in the habit of hanging his smoking cap and smoking jacket in. He opened it, took those garments out and inspected them.

"While I am about it," he said. "I'll make a clean job of it. I'll hang these things in the woodshed. and the next tramp that comes along can have them. You can use this closet for anything you like. Seems to me," continued Mr. Diltz, resuming his nonchalant walk about the room, and extending his stroll into the room adjoining, "we don't have more than about half enough closets in this house. If I were building a house for human beings to live in I'd put in 50 of 'em. Now, here's a place under this stairway where I could have a good large closet made. I suppose you'd object to it, though."

"No, I wouldn't." responded Mrs. Diltz, warmly. "It would just suit me, Polhemus."

"Well, I'll have it done." And Polhemus kept on vawning and strolling leisurely through the rooms.

"There are half a dozen other places," ventured his wife, somewhat timidly, "where I should like to have closets built or shelves put up, while you're about it."

"All right. You can have all you want." "A wife has just as much right to the family wallet as the husband, and there ought to be a law to enforce this right."
"You make your wife an allowance, of course?" queried one of the ladies.
"Certainly, and I never ask what use she makes of it. That reminds me that this is Saturday night and I owe her two weeks' salary."

Saturday night and I owe her two weeks' salary.

He opened his wallet and handed me three \$10 bills, and five married ladies exclaimed in chorus:

"How-I-wish-I-was-Mrs.-Bowser!"
Before the evening was over I had the money hidden away, and our company had scarcely departed when Mr. Bowser held out his hand to me.

"What is it?"

"Hand over."

"What do you mean?"

"That \$30."

"But it is my allowance. You said so before all the people, and now you won't be Injun enough to take it back."

"You know very well why I gave it to you. It was to show off over Thompson and Jones, who never allow their wives a cent."

"Well I'll see about it." shelves put up, while you're about it."
"All right. You can have all you want."
Mrs. Diltz went behind a door and hugged
herself. Mr. Diltz continued to walk about

and Jones, who never allow their wives a cent."

"Well, I'll see about it."

After we had been in bed half an hour, and he thought I was asleep, he got up and searched about for two long hours after that money. I had tucked it behind the clock in the sitting-room, and he found it at last, and when he got into bed I heard him chuckling:

"The idea of any sane husband giving his wife \$30 all in a lump! Why, she'd have just wasted two-thirds of it!"

We had been married about a year, and I remember what a shock it gave me when Mr. Bowser returned to the house one morning about half an hour after he had started down town. He came rushing up the steps, unlocked the door and banged it open, and his face was as pale as death as he gasped out:

"My—my wellet!" biscuits."
"Why, Polhemus! Do you like my biscuits better than Bridget's?"
"I never eat anybody's biscuits but yours "Inever eat anybody's biscuits but yours if I can help it."
"Oh, Polhemus!"
Mrs. Diltz came nearer to her husband. For the first time in 11 years she threw her arms about his neck and—but nobody has any business to be intruding here. Please retire.

e gasped out:
"My—my wallet!"
"Your wallet? Why, I found it under our pillow, and left it on the mantel page." here."
"And you—you've looked inside of it!"
"No, I haven't. It's there, just as I found

"It isn't such a thundering hard job, even for a married rhinoceros of 11 years' standing to court his wife if he only knows how to go at it right," said Mr. Diltz to himself as he went about the house the same evening at a late hour locking up things for the night. He seized it and sat down and counted He seized It and sat down and counted the contents over thrice, and, as he uttered a great sigh of relief. I asked: "Is your money all right?" "It seems to be." "And suppose I had opened it and counter your cash?"

your cash?"
"W—what!"
"Suppose I had even helped myself to
or \$10?"
"Yes, non help yourself!" or \$10?"
"You—you help yourself!"
"Yes. Didn't you tell me that half yor money belonged to me, and that I had jut as much right to the family wallet as you"
"Never!"

The lapse of centuries has not changed the Spanish woman much. The scope of her mental explorations is limited; it extends no further than a thorough knowledge of the history and the literature of her native land. In this knowledge she surpasses the women of every other nationality. The heart, too. of the Spanish woman knows two supreme passions—her country and her love. To the former she bends her energies occasionally, to the latter always.

She buts no spectacles to her eyes when she sits down to study. She does not want to injure those beautiful orbs. The brilliant, superb emblems with which she proves her womanhood to the world, for she is proudly arrogant to be a woman, and in order to fulfil her mission she conspires and intrigues everywhere, and against whomsoever, in the salon, on the street and in the church. With these predominating qualities she could not be expected to be a model house wife, but, all she is a very treasure trove is for the muse of poetry and the representation of woman's psychological powers, and Spanish poets and dramatists and artists have become great solely because the female Spaniard's characteristics inspire the dullest pen and enthuse the faintest in the dullest pen and enthuse the faintest women to dealer the mental properties of the matter?" Laked

"By the great norn spoon! but you want to give me that wallet before you breathe two more breaths!"

"What on earth is the matter?" I asked "Don't think to bamboozle me by futting on such an innocent look! Where's that wallet?"

"I haven't seen it." "I haven't seen it."
"You got up in the night and stole it! I remember now of hearing you crawl out of bed. Produce that wallet or I'll leave the

her glances glide slowly and comfortably toward her lover; the letter carrier through whom she distributes her billet doux and her refusals; a trusty, discreet maid who with clever hands covers up one or the other defect in her toilet; an Abigail who can be relied upon at all times; who never refuses to do her bidding, who is held in high esteem therefor, and upon whose maintenance a capital is often expended.

The Spanish woman is amiable, gay and intelligent, for a woman, perhaps, too intelligent, for a woman, perhaps, too intelligent. Her heart is free from "rancune," she is never offended, but always in good humor: her advices are opportune, but seldom available. Aside from the smallest foot she is the possessor of the most beautiful eyebrows in the world. Her form is small, but pliant and full.

A Boy's Essay on Girls.

[Home Queen.]

Girls is grate on making believe. She will make believe a doll is a live baby. She will make believe a feller if they come to see her, and when they are gone she will say, "Horrid old thing!"

If yer don't do what a girl tells yer she says your horrid. I drather be horrid than be soft. If you do what a girl tells you you be soft and who of hearling you leave it?"

Hende Queen. I "Then look on the ground." "There or four private papers were lying on the grass, and by and by he gotit through his head how it was. He had \$130 in the wallet, and the loss dazed him for several days. I thought it a good time to "get even" with him, and one day anxiously industry in the had yet found any trace of the missing wallet.

"I may have," he answered evasively, at the same time giving me an awful look.

"Well, why don't you 'tell me about it, and why do you look at me in that way?"

"You—you can't possibly suspect that I even knew where it was?"

"It's all right—all right! Pretty sharp game to throw those papers down on the grass, but justice is sure!"

As near as could be found out a milkman got the money, but there was not enough proof to warrant an arrest, and whenever I allude to the inc a certain person's conscience for all the money in Detroit!"

> Had Felt That Way Sometimes. [Chicago Tribune.]

"Have you never thought, Mr. Cahokia," exclaimed the soulful Boston girl, "that the nharmony of litigious and palestric natures is due to the diversity of view points from of mentality rather than to any inherent of mentality rather than to any inherent alcofness in the diverse pneumatologic structures themselves, and that a homo-geneity of psychic impressions might be at-tained by sempiternal efforts to approxi-mate as to view points?" mate as to view points?"
"Er-yes, I don't know but I have, Miss Howjames," replied the young man from St. Louis, helplessly, "but if I had it right bad I think I'd call a doctor."

"Beautiful Words to a Bride." [Montgomery Argus.] The following beautiful letter was written some time ago by a gentleman to a bride, on receiving her wedding cards. It is exquisitely fresh and original, and full of "I am holding some pasteboard in my

"I am holding some pasteboard in my hands. Three stately pluckings from the bush of ceremony. I am gazing upon a card and a name—a name with which your throbbing heart was lost.

"I am gazing, too, upon a card where the nearer parent tells the world she will by at home' one day, and that is nothing aew. But there is another card whose mirgling there puts a firy tongue into the spechless pasteboard, enamelling fate on common-place. It tells us that feeling is maturing into destiny, and that these cards are but the pale heralds of a coming crisis, when a hand that has pressed friends' hands and plucked flowers shall close down on him to whom she shall be friend and flower forever. hills; but I don't b'lieve it, for I rubbed my hand on your cheek just now and the paint is still fresh. ever. "And now can you, who have queened to over so many bended forms, can you come down at last to the frugal diet of a single

a watch, buried in ce paticular bosom, watching only his brist, marking only his hours and ticking on to the beat of his heart—where time an feedar shall be in unison, until these liver fies are lost in that higher wedlock where all hearts are united around that eat central heart of all "Hoping that calminshine may hallow your clasped hands, sink silently into a signature."

BRIC-BRAC.

Dger. [Nework Sun.] "Where are you pg, my pretty maid?"
"Out to the Zoo, it sir," she said.
"May I go with i, my pretty maid?"
"They might dets you, sir," she said.

A ystery.

uck.)
She sped alonge key street,
A-coming one oung bud;
She sitpped, all out flew her feet—
There was a wful thud. The man who lped her to arise Told me wishted breath,
That the worse used, to his surprise,
Means soming after death.

Ty Mote-Bar. [Wilbur Lardore, in March Overland.] Swim in thunshine and dance, Ye atomyo small for ken; Circle, rece, and advance, Marry bwos and twos, Gather incial knots. Jostle place and lose, Or mounbove other dots; Swim ine sunshine and dance, o resturing Day's little chance, Ye are that God names men!

Love's Silence. (Walter Herri Pollock, in Longman's Magazine.; Of all twords that bear their part,

The ave a smart in every stone; And obing them I needs must weep To ak that love must die unknown Nighollows day-day chases night,

Sonnet. ate Vannah, in Travelers' Records A fritened glance around, if from thy place

Thanunted exile 'mid the forest's gloon
It oo soon to realize thou art mine-Thigh I so long, beloved, have been thine Onlast night an envied rose lay on thy breast,
Who soon forevermore my happy head shall rest. Love's Prophecy. garia Upham Drake, in Indianapolis Journal.]

Partings are, and the parted moan; Death stalks by, and a body stark Lies where love once claimed its own: But the saddest thing is a love outgrown

A word, and the quarrel's smooth again; A time, and the parted clasp and kiss; And even death is eased of pain By hope of a reunited bliss; But a love outgrown is stript of this. 'Tis the living form and the heart long dead;

Tantalizing.

A Year Ago Today [Mattie D. Britts in New York ledger.]
A year ago today, my love, My heart was full of care;

One little year ago. I thought to tread my lonelypath In silence, all alone; No friend to cheer with kindly word,

So, when my deepest ight had come, And life was well-nth gone,
Heaven's own kind are sent you, my dear,
To herald in the dwn.
The tender touch odove's own hand

And now those gatle eyes of blue My trembling ones entwine;
And onward, now, with happy heart,
I walk life joyous way,
And bless the boor which came to me A year ago toda/.

(Eugene Fied in Chicago Daily News.)
(Odes III., 29.)

And deign to share what humble fare
And sumptuous fellowship I tender;
The swee content retirement brings
Smooth's out the ruffled fronts of kings. With patriotic ardor ponder Mæcenas, no such vain alarm

Disturbs the quiet of this farm! God in His providence obscures The goal beyond this vale of sorrow, And smiles at men in pity when They seek to penetrate the morrow. With faith that all is for the best. Our's is today; God's is the rest; He doth ordain who knoweth best!" Dame Fortune plays me many a prank; But if, again, she's harsh, why, then I am a very proper poet.

Let's bear what burdens are presented, that we shall say, let come what may, "We die, as we have lived, contented!

down at last to the frigal diet of a single heart?"Hitherto you have been a clock, giving your time to all the world. Now you are

In alle deeds of day to day.
One wois chiefly in my heart,
One ie word I must not say. The hi of truth are straight and steep,

Arbrings a lesson strange to teach, That we is lifeless in the light, A silence is the fullest speech.

"This n joy—hair pats!"

I bear sweet wound with unquiet heart.
In the first hours, beloved. Give me space
To stythese leaping pulses—hide my face
Until y lips be firmer. How I start
And sh from hand to brow, and dart Thoook'st my way. Or, with that grace one her hath, thou risest to depart, To lee me lonelier in a crowded room

It u were mine today;
If could cross the gulf that God hath set
Between our feet—
Heeing my weak, wandering will, the Lord should

[Richard E. Burton, in Travelers' Record.]

'Tis the touching hands, yet the soul alone;
'Tis the trick to walk bride-garmented With dust and ashes upon us thrown-[Marcia Bradbury Jordan, in Travelers' Record.]

Just whisper "ghosts" to serve to call me back!

The gathered grief of long, long tars, Seemed more than I could bea. The past was all so fraught with pain, The present dim with woe,
The future looked so dark to m

No hand to clasp my ow; No dream or hope of ligh or love To bless my shadowed/ay.
Ah, well! 'Tis said, "Te darkest hour Is just before the day

Rent every cloudsway, And heaven swnn dazzling down to me A year ago todo! Look lovingly n mine; And strong, brave hands, with kindly clasp,

Horse to Mæcenas. (Odes III., 29.)
Dear, noble fiend! a virgin cask
of wine saicits your attention,
And roses sir, to deck your hair,
And thigs too numerous to mention.
So tear ydirself awhile away
From whan termoil, pride and splendor,

The ed planets have combined Tonake the weather hot and hotter; By arboiled streams the shepherd dreams ainly of ice-cream soda water, aid meanwhile you, defying heat, On what old Rome essays at home And what her heathen do out yonder;

When favoring gales bring in my ships,
I hie to Rome and live in clover,
Elsewise, I steer my skiff out here, And anchor till the storm blows over.

YAWCOB'S DRIBULATIONS.



Maybe dot you don'd rememper, Eighdeen—dwendy years ago, How I dold aboudt mine Yawcob— Dot young rashkell, don'd you know, Who got schicken-box und measles; Filled mine bipe mit Limburg sheeze; Cut mine cane oup indo dhrum-schticks, Und blay all sooch dricks as dhese.



Vell! dhose times dhey vas been ofer, Und dot son off mine, py shings! Now vas taller as hees fader, Und vas oup to all sooch dhings Like shimnasdic dricks und pase pall: Und der oder day he say Dot he boxes mit "adthledics," mevheres ofer on Back Bay,



fimes vas deeferent, now, I dold you, As vhen he vas been a lad; Dhen Katrine she make hees drowsers Vrom der oldt vones off hees dad; Dhey vas cut so full und baggy. Dot id dook more as a fool To find oudt eef he vas going, Or vas coming home vrom school.



Now, dhere vas no making ofer Off mine clothes to make a suit For dot poy-der times vas schanged: For vhen hees drowsers dhey gets dhin. Dot Mrs. Strauss she dake der sceessors Und she cuts dhem down for me



Shust der oder day dot Yawcob Gife me von elecdric shock, Vhen he say he vants fife-hundord To invesht in railroadt schtock. Dhen I dell him id vas beddher Dot he leaf der schtocks alone, Or some fellar dot vas schmardter Dake der meat und leaf der bone.



Und when I was got oxcited. Und say he get "schwiped" und fooled, Dhen he say he haf a "pointer" Vrom soom frendts off Sage und Gould; Und dot he vas on "

Had der "inside drack" on "Atch-Oot vas too mooch for hees fader, Und I coom oup to der scratch.



Dhen in bolitics he dabbles, Und all quesdions, great und schmall, Make no deeferent to dot Yawcob— For dot pos he knows id all. Und he say dot dhose oldt fogies Must be laid oup on der shelf, Und der governors und mayors Should pe young men-like himself.



Vell! I vish I vas dransborted To dhose days off long ago. Vhen dot schafer beat der milk-ban, Und schkydoodled droo der schnow. I could schtand der mumbs und measles, Ind der ruckshuns in der house; Budt mine presendt dribulations Vas too mooch for Meester Strauss.

CHARLES FOLLEN ADAMS.

REDFERN BRIDAL ROBES.

NEW YORK, March 21 .- Do you know what they are all saying here in New York, these fashionable maids and matrons, now that Lent is at an end and it is allowable to indulge one's self again in the pomps and vanities? It is only a line from an old English song, "Come, haste to the wedding," but its refrain is heard everywhere, for tomorrow will ring out the wedding bells for dozens of fair brides, who have chosen to follow the birds' example, and mate in the spring, so that each day of the honeymoon may be longer, brighter, sunnier than its predecessor, in which respect these its predecessor, in which respect these
Easter brides have decidedly the advantage
of those who wed in the fall. It is their
privilege, too, to inaugurate the short season of spring gayeties and to be the first to
appear in new fabrics.
Of this season's brides, quite a number
will be costumed by us. During the
last few months we have been making
rather a specialty of evening and bridal
gowns. Our first sketch shows one of the
latter:



The material is Indian cashmere white of course, braided with silver and white, and trimmed with boniton lace. The tulle veil hangs to the end of the train, and bears the bride's initials worked in one corner. This is one of our exclusive ideas.



SOME CAN, SOME CAN'T.



My dresses I make myself. I buy India twill, cashmere and flannel. I trim my hats and bonnets, and they look as pice as some I see in the windows for sale. Now I want to tell you all that by being prudent I own a farm in Maine, which I let for \$100 a year. The income would clothe me handsomely, but I prefer to dress plainly and neatly instead of gaudily, and on less than \$40.

the mystery of dressing on \$40 a year. I will tell her.

1. Use economy in buying everything you

shate such a thing is improved in the substitution of the substitution and in the substitution of the subs want to air your opinions.

So, with the permission of the editor, I would say to my sister-women: Beware of putting such weapons into the hands of our busbands and brothers as that first article on dress. Have mercy on your sisters who, perhaps, have not had opportunities to learn to be their own dressmakers, or whose talents lie in some other direction. Well do I remember my first attempt at dressmaking. It was the most simple of dresses, but, after weary hours in which I was ready to cry out for Job's much-famed patience, the seams would not come together right; the biases would persist in looking crooked, and both sleeves quarrelled for the possession of the same armhole. In short it would not fit. And who are so quick to discover an ill-fiting dress or an unbecoming hat as these same husbands and brothers? Even though we at last learn to make our common clothes, the cutting and basting of our best must still be a considerable item.

Hoping to hear from other sisters, who, like myself, have not yet been initiated into the mysteries of dressmaking, I am yours sincerely.

Natick, March 16. Natick, March 16.

I saw in your Sunday edition an article rom New Hampshire, and, as it referred to ne, thought I would answer it. I am not a me, thought I would answer it. I am not a "hoity-toity girl," far from it, as you would say if you knew me. Neither do I pay twice as much as the material costs to a dressmaker. I almost always do part of my own dresses, and I don't have many either; but what I do have are of good material. There is one thing that everybody must admit, you cannot fool any one who has any taste at all in the material; and while a cheap dress may be made to look well, its cheapness shows in every fold, and any one who says different I say has not good taste. I am unmarried, but if I were not my husband would spend more than \$40 a year on my clothes, or I, like the "Providence Wife," would take in work. Now here is a chance for "New Hampshire" to say she thinks I will remain unmarried, but in that she is mistaken, as a certain young man camprove, and he is not a \$40-a-year one either. Perhaps "New Hampshire" will tell us how she manages, but very few who can have more money will try to pull through on \$40 a year.

A NEWBURYPORT GIRL.

He Isn't a \$40-a-Year-Man.

through on \$40 a year.
A NEWBURYPORT GIRL.

March 15. It Warps a Woman. May I say a few words with regard to 'dressing on \$40 per year?" In the first place I want to give the young girls a piece of advice: If you don't have but \$40 a year to dress on, try some honest means of increasing your income. It is sad, but to dress on, try some honest means of increasing your income. It is sad, but true, that many women do not have more than that for dress, but are they well dressed? No; besides, in order to dress on \$40 it is necessary to spend the utmost thought, time and strength to make a presentable appearance on the street and at home also. Some women wear the shabblest dresses and boots at home, and think it doesn't matter, but it does. Such a small income also makes a girl spend more thought on dress than the subject ever ought to have in the mind of any woman. Dress ought always to hold a subordinate position. Too rigid economy, practiced for a long time, begets a miserly disposition, or else causes one to run to the other extreme if the pressure is ever removed. Woman's extravagance in dress is as often caused by past poverty as by an innate love of dress. I will also venture to say that the woman who attempts to dress well on \$40 per year does not do much reading or get much out-door exercise, and both are decidedly necessary for our proper development.

Again I say, girls, don't try to dress on \$40 per year if you can possibly avoid it by honestlabor. But if you cannot help the matter any, I beg of you not to buy 12½ cents pink cheese cloth and light cashmeres at 50. Their glory will depart very rapidly and at the end of the year you will be any thing but "well dressed."

A \$40 Girl Who is Contented.

I have read with considerable interest the different opinions expressed in your paper In the companion sketch Redfern has apparelled the bridesmaid in a petticoat of striped apricot and pinkish brown silk and a bodice of the same draped with cream Spanish lace, garlanded with flowers. The hat is of cream straw, trimmed with orchids and bows of apricot ribbon.

REDFERN.

Just as Good—and Cheaper.

[Munsey's Weekly.]

Mand—Has Clara really travelled so extensively?

Ethel—No, but she has read the guide books carefully.

In the companion sketch Redfern has apparelled to the question of a woman dressing on \$40 a year. That sum is considerable in a year, and I assume that there are a great many women who spend as little as I do. Moreover my husband does not wear "seal-trimmed overcoats" or have "two \$50 suits of clothes a year."

Nor do we "live in the back-woods," but in the city of Somerville. I am only 20, not bad looking, and just as fond of good clothes as any one. But I cannot afford them, and have common sense enough to be contented with what I have knows she cannot carry she will avoid until the habit of obedience is formed, and then there will be no discussion.

Popular in Chicago.

[Munsey's Weekly.]

Ada Lakeside—What is that mauve shade you're wearing?

Laura Wabash—Why, that's the latest thing out—divorce mourning. in regard to the question of a woman dress-ing on \$40 a year. That sum is considera-

A \$40 Girl Who is Contented.

adornment than I do. A woman who would get a divorce from her husband simply because his means will not admit of her being extravagant in dress, must have very queer ideas of matrimony. No true woman will marry a min simply for the luxuries he can give her. She should be a helpmeet to him, not a hindrance.

Battle Still Raging Fiercely
Over the Problem Of

Dressing Well on \$40 a Year—Fiery
Pros and Cons.

Dressmaking a Gift That Every Woman
Does Not Enjoy.

ERE I come from the good old State of Maine. All wool and a yard wide.
Yes, we can dress on less than \$40 per year.
I can do it, and dress well, too, The first I will speak of is the underclothing. Twenty-two yards of the underclothing. Twenty-two yards of the underclothing. Twenty-two yards of the wonder content of the wonder co

It is really amusing to see how all those out in a year. I am 5 feet 7 inches, so you see it will require more than a hem and a button for me, as the woman wrote in last Sunday's Globe. I wear boots, but they are not 2½s. They are common-sense boots, and don't double writes wilder and original settle the business for the women just to are not 2½s. They are common-sense boots, and don't double my toes under and cripple me.

The whole cost of my footwear for one year is:

One pair street boots.

One pair house shoes.

1.25
One pair rubbers.

Two pairs slippers.

2.00

Total.

My dresses I make myself. I buy India

of the mark. I will go for the bullseye, and settle the business for the women just to save them from troubling the printers with much ado about nothing.'

I would say to the lady from Providence that, if her husband can afford to dress her in style, all the better; but, if a less fortunate sister has a husband who can only give this wife 40 cents or \$40 a year to dress with, if he gives it with a good heart he is just as good a man, and his wife is just as good a woman, as this Providence man and woman.

My dresses I make myself. I buy India twill, cashmere and flamel. I trim my hats and bonnets, and they look as nice as some I see in the windows for sale. Now I want to tell you all that by being prudent I own a farm in Maine, which I let for \$100 a year. The income would clothe me handsomely, but I prefer to dress plainly and neatly instead of gaudily, and on less than \$40.

Somerville, Me., March 19.

No Ice-Cream Girls for Her.
I noticed in your last Sunday's issue that one girl wished some one would let her into the mystery of dressing on \$40 a year. I

Gets Along Without Flummeries.

I'm not accustomed to writing for the papers, but you said that a woman may wear.

2. Select good material and a large pattern for them; the dress can easily be made over, so you can have a new dress quite often.

3. If you have a nice dress do not think you must wear it out, rain or shine, in the muddy streets. When you get home do not throw the dress over a chair to remain until next day and then be surprised to find it wrinkled and spoiled.

4. It is not what we earn, but what we save, that makes us rich. Do not think you must buy every fancy thing you chance to see, for all that glitters is not gold.

Those stingy young men, as you girls term them, are sensible, and do not believe in patronizing every ice cream stand when out walking with a young lady, and never will choose for a wife one of those girls that expects him to.

PRUDENCE.

Nashua, March 19.

papers, but you said that a woman may speak on any subject which interests her, so, with your kind permission, I will say a few words in regard to the \$40 question. Dressing on \$40 a year is a topic which will bear argument. Now, I've had much experience in dressing economically. I've not kept account of the expense of my wardrobe, but think the average for five years would not exceed \$40 a year. I make my discussion of my underwear. I do not mingle in society so do not require many flummeries. When I've worn a dress six months I make it over for the next season, being careful to select a style suitable to my makeup.

To dress well on a small amount requires much thought, judgment and good taste, even with all that, it you were born without good style, you may have a second-hand appearance.

I honor "New Hampshire" for her economy and without doubt she is one of those speak on any subject which interests her, so, with your kind permission, I will say a

will choose for a wife one of those zirls that expects him to. PRUDENCE. Nashua, March 19.

She Wishes She Had.

I have read with much interest the commotion caused by one lady dressing on \$40 a year.

Now it seems to be the impression of some of your readers that such a thing is impossible. I know it can be done and is done by many on even less than that. I should be more than pleased to have that amount to spend for myself alone.

good style, you may have a second-hand appearance.

I honor "New Hampshire" for her economy, and without doubt she is one of those who look well dressed with simple and inexpensive clothing.

Don't cripple your father or husband financially for the sake of fine clothes; but take what they can afford to give you, and spend it judiciously. It is our duty to make ourselves attractive in person as well as in mind, and one must be very beautiful to look well in shabby material. Besides, it is very disagreeable to be always pulling over the rag bag to find something to eke out with

The daughters of the Princess of Wales are sensibly educated. They know how to sew so well that they can make their own gowns, and their knowledge of every art taught them is thorough. They can go into the kitchen and cook—cook well. They understand the art of bread-making, and if they were thrown upon their own resources would be able to take care of themselves.

And this has been done not only as an example to other mothers in the kingdom, but because her royal highness thought it right for her daughters. I wonder how many of the daughters of American gentlewomen could make butter, sew, paint, are good musicians, have a knowledge of sculpture and can read and speak three or four languages? And yet this is true of the daughters of the Princess of Wales, who was herself, while thoroughly educated, taught all the industries that would be a part of the knowledge of a daughter of ordinary gentlefolk. Sweet-faced, healthy-looking girls, they are always gowned in the most simple manner and work at their books and with pencil and needle in a way that would shame the daughter of many a tradesman who ought to thoroughly understand everything that is really woman's work. the kitchen and cook-cook well. They un-

Disregard of the laws of health."

"There you have it in a nutshell," says a ading physician, whose practice brings im in contact with all social classes, of all res and conditions.
"But this disregard, you can go on to say, less wilful than it is the result of igno-

"The attention being paid today in schools hygiene is a long step in the direction of atter general health. The interest taken now in athletics by women as well as men, making it the fashion to be well instead of ailing—these are factors of real value in raising the standard of health.

"Reforms move slowly. 'The majority of women have not means herewith to enter gymnasia, or to join hletic associations. The present generaof wemen-wage-earners and matrons ociety alike-have passed their school s, and the majority, yes, the majority of hem, have grown up with little or no practical knowledge of the simplest rules of health, knowing little or nothing of the

"It is amazing to find how illogical the average mind is still." People understand that the smart and blister that follow put-ting their hands in the fire are the result of that action, but it is a herculean task to onvince women that their weakness of ody is quite as truly the result of insufficient nourishment and development: that the pain they suffer from disarranged or diseased organs results from compressing and over-weighting these organs with improper clothing; that a perpetual headache is not infrequently caused by wearing boots that torture the muscles and nerves of the feet; that they avecles and nerves of the feet; that they ave the blues and feel generally miserable ecause they sleep too little breathe too title fresh air, and take too little exercise. Now, any housewife who has a potted lant knows it must have water and sunnine, and that unless the earth about it is nriched from time to time with plant-leding substance, that the plant growth alts or stops altogether, that no amount of etting or coaxing, bolstering up with a ame, or doing anything else but supplying with moisture, light and food will anver.

within their own four walls, a chance to breathe a different mental atmosphere.

"Not too much study, though, tell clubwomen," said one doctor. "That is all right, if recreation comes in too, but one of the best uses of a club should be to give a chance for informal talk or for silence, a chance to read for a little while or to sit still uninterrunted by children or servant or by the teakettle going dry. It is this chance to get, for a little while, away from business or professional cares that makes clubs so dear to men.

"Let women have the same chance.
"Now, they are expected to smile all day upon their offspring and at night upon his lordship, and forever upon the world, while the man of the family reserves and takes his right to vent his spleen and ease his feelings occasionally. Good nature is a virtue, but a woman's nature needs calm as much as a man's—more, since she, if she be head of a household, is under a constant fire of vexations."

In the face of what wise theory propounds, and successful practice proves, there seems to be no good reason, certainly, why women may not be well, barring the accidents to which men are even more liable, but which in both cases are the cause of but a small per cent. of physical disability.

Women—the world needs them, and women have it in the ir own hands to add to their power in furthering the scheme of creation by being Well Women.

be wished a certain ward, others being taken in charge by the three Miss Camerons. I hear, by the way, that Miss. Carroll, formerly Miss Langdon, applied at Bellevue in the autumn for permission to enter the hospital had not the fact of the medical examination proved her lungs to be weak.

Perhaps it was just as well that she did not enter on the duties of nurse in any case for such duties are by no means light, and stand the labor for any length of time; a case in point being that of Lady Alexandra Leveson Gower, who is at present seriously lindisposed in London through her self-enforced labor in the hospital.

Leveson Gower, who is a tresent seriously lindisposed in London through her self-enforced labor in the hospital.

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Leves on Gower who is a free sent self-enforced labor in the hospital lindings and their leaders who had the way and the weak self-enforced labor in the hospital lindings and their leaders were self-enforced labor in the hospital lindings and their leaders were self-enforced labor in the hospital lindings and their leaders who had lindings and their leaders who all times and the labor of the self-enforced labor in the hospital lindings and their leaders who all times and the labor of the self-enforced labor in the hospital lindings and their leaders who all times and the labor of the hospital lindings and their leaders who all times and the labor of the hospital lindings and their leaders who all times and the labor of the l

Some Sound Advice. "Constant Reader" who asked last week

for advice, is referred to the following reply:

"If she has no organic disease, and is still weak and has too much flesh, there may be something wrong in many ways.

"Let her avoid sweet, starchy and oily foods, or eat foods which have little of those properties.

"Let her quit, if possible, her sitting occupation, and take much exercise. She says she cannot walk without fatigue. She should not walk far at first, but increase the distance as she gains strength. distance as she gains strength.

"A change of diet would doubtless increase her strength. Oatmeal, wheat germ neal, cracked wheat, parched barley, lean beef, without coffee or tea, will give strength without a superabundance of

thoroughly educated, taught all the industries that would be a part of the knowledge of a daughter of ordinary gentlefolk. Sweet-faced, healthy-looking girls, they are always gowned in the most simple manner and work at their books and with pencil and needle in a way that would shame the daughter of many a tradesman who ought to thoroughly understand everything that is really woman's work.

Making Children Mind.
[Ladies' Home Journal.]

A mother should be careful to make only reasonable demands upon her child's obedience, but, when once made, to enforce them implicitly. One should be very careful never to enter into a contest over a point that cannot be enforced. A child may be made to do certain things, but no power on earth can force him to do others, or to say.

The prudent mother will enforce her authority and teach obedience on ground that she is sure of being able to hold. Points she is sure of being able to hold. Points she is sure of being able to hold. Points she is sure of being able to hold. Points she knows she cannot carry she will avoid until the habit of obedience is formed, and then there will be no discussion.

Popular in Chicago.

[Munsey's Weekly.]

**Rest Wowan" has some sensible ad-

classed as belles who bear the same family until recently it has not been considered good form to use, except in intimate intercourse, young ladies' first names, but now it is not only necessary, but, there being daughters of different branches of the same coming on for years, perhaps; though long before the tenth week she may hope to sea a decided change for the better, if she persists in the remedies.

Reeps Her Mouth Shut.

"A Busy Woman" has some sensible advice for Globe readers in general, and for "A Constant Reader" in particular. She says: "I am through the thirties, a busy for instance, there are 28 Miss Biddles.

Until recently it has not been considered good form to use, except in intimate intercourse, young ladies' first names, but now it is not only necessary, but, there being daughters of different branches of the same family bearing the same found convenient to number them as in the case of young men, and such titles as Miss Arabella Rittenhouse II., and same introductions, and as there are at least 20 families with young ladies bearing the same name, though only distantly related, the effect at a large party is very confusing. For instance, there are 28 Miss Biddles. Until recently it has not been considered

acting. I always am taken to be at least 10 years younger than I am. I have a boy 10 years old, and we are taken to be brother and sister.

"I get up early, about 5 a. m., and if I get tired by noon I take a nap after dinner, and then, too, I always go to bed early.

"I think, too, one is healthier to do her own work. Of course we get tired, but if we lie down an hour or so we get up as fresh as when we got up first in the morning.

"And go out in the air, if it is only to the grocery store." "Enough is as good as a feast, bedad!" said he.

Their homeward voyage was uneventful. When they arrived at San Frucisco oil was worth \$15 a barrel and bone \$1 a pound. Their cargo netted them \$40,000, and after giving every man double the share to which he was entitled. Tom had a fortune in ready cash, to say nothing of the bark and other property that he inherited from his father. His bitter experiences in Plover bay had not cured him of his love for the sea.

"I'm going to keep at it," he said to Dan as their roads parted.

And 'twas but a few years later that he walked the deck of a fine new ship of his own. Many a long voyage he sailed in the Naina, and in many a port was Capt. Thomas Starley known as a plucky, winning man.

Heat together 1 tablespoonful tarragon vinegar, 1 tablespoonful chili sauce, 1 teaspoonful lemon juice, 1 saltspoonful salt; brown 2 heaping tablespoonfuls butter and strain into the hot liquid. Pour over the eggs.

Escallops of Veal.

Wipe and trim into shape 1½ pounds veal from the leg. Sprinkle with salt and pepper, dip in beaten egg, then in buttered crumbs, and bake in a covered pan nearly one-half hour; remove the cover to brown the crumbs, and serve with sauce bearnaise. Cut the veal into small pieces ready for serving, removing all the skin and tendons and fat.

The egg in which the veal is to be dipped should be beaten lightly with a fork, and may be diluted a little with two tablespoonfuls of water.

One-third cup of butter, measured after it s melted, will be necessary to moisten a suprul of crumbs. Veal, to be well cooked, hould be cooked slowly and for a long Butter the pan very thoroughly before putting in the veal, else it will stick.

Sauce Bearnaise. Cook 1 heaping tablespoonful butter and level tablespoonful minced onion 5 minites, or until yellow; add 4 tablespoonfuls vinegar, and when hot add 4 slightly beaten egg yolks. Stir till it begins to thicken; then add 1 tablespoonful each of minced

mushrooms, truffles, 1 saltspoonful each of minced mushrooms, truffles, 1 saltspoonful of salt, a few grains of cayenne and 1 teaspoonful chopped parsley. As this is thickened only by the egg yolks the sauce should not be put together till the last moment.

Rice Muffins. Scald 1 pint milk and pour into 1 tablespoonful sugar, 1 heaping tablespoonful butter and 1 teaspoonful salt; whenluke warm add one-fourth yeast cake when luke warm add one-fourth yeast cake dissolved in one-fourth cup luke-warm water; then beat in 1 quart flour, 1 scant cup well-cooked rice, and lastly the well-beaten whites of 2 eggs. Let rise several hours, then fill muffin tins and bake about 30 minutes in a hot oven.

Milk heated over boiling water will scald but never boil over. The rice may be either steamed or boiled. Use bread flour for this. SHOULD WOMEN CRY AND FAINT?

A French Doctor Says Yes, but a Brit-

ish Matron Says No.

Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

seems to have gone wrong for the time being, says an English lady writer. This

worthy doctor, who evidently believes that a woman should be treated as a helpless be-

ng, declares that we do ourselves a great deal of harm by trying to be brave and en-

A woman, says he, should never try to ear pain without flinching. In fact, she should just scream and faint as much as she likes, and then she will surely get better much sooner than if she silently bore suffer-

Short on Family Names. One of the oddities of fashionable society in Philadelphia which is puzzling to strangers

s the number of young ladies met with and

luring.

I cannot say I agree with a French physician as to the advisability of women sitting down for "a good cry" when everything

Rebecca Pudding. Scald 1 quart milk, mix 1/2 cup corn starch with milk to make it pour, and stir it into the boiling milk; add 2 tablespoonfuls sugar and cook 15 minutes. Add spoonfuls sugar and cook 15 minutes. Add whites of 3 eggs beaten stiff, beat thoroughly and bour into a mould.

This pudding is pretty served in individual moulds. It is well to remember that when gelatine is used it is unnecessary to wet the mould, but when any starchy material is used the mould should be wet.

This may be served with the following:

Wine Sauce. Beat yolks of 4 eggs, add 1 well-beaten white, then beat in gradually 1 cup powdered sugar and 3 tablespoon

> The Care of Brooms. [Harper's Bazar.]

ing.

And what about our dignity, M. le Medecin? Does it become a British matron to figuratively "fall of a heap" and give way to outbursts of weeping because her gown does not fit or the parlor maid has given notice? And could we ever reconcile it with our sense of self-respect to scream and kick and promptly give way to hysterics directly a neuralgic attack came on or the demon toothache claimed us for its own? The rapidity with which brooms ordina its own?

No, no; we have our faults, and our nerves may be but "puir things," yet I hope and believe that we are mentally better balanced and physically stronger than to require to have a good cry "upon the slightest provocation." rily wear out is surprising. This is partly e to leaving the broom standing on its due to leaving the broom standing on its brush end when not in use, but more to carelessness in handling. A piece of strong cloth, or, better yet, of old woven understannel or stockinet, should be drawn on over the handle and down below the place where the broom splints are stiched.

A few stitches with strong cotton yarn should fasten this cover, both at its lower edge and gather and fasten it around the handle, sewing the stitches through and through. This cover holds the broom splints together, and prevents their breaking out and tearing off of the banding of a broom which repeated striking against doors and mopboards and reaching under heavy pieces of furniture does.



comman, working for my living, and have excepted hashift.

FOR LIFE AND FORTUNE;

The my living is a superior of the command o

of Jerusalem as the prime meridian of the world.

Senator Cockrell of Missouri is said to be the only man who has ever had the audacity to smoke a pipe within the sacred confines of the Senate.

A canvas-back duck flies at an habitual rate of 80 miles per hour, which is increased in emergency to 120. The mallard has a flight of 48 miles an hour; the black duck, pin-tail, widgeon and wood duck cannot do much better. The blue-wing and greenwing teals can do 100 miles an hour and take it easy. The red-head can fly all day at 90 miles an hour. The flight of the wild goose is 100 miles per hour.

An Italian physiologist of repute, named Mosso, has demonstrated by experiment that thinking caused a rush of blood to the brain, which varies with the nature of the thought.

A Kentuckian who had arrived at major-

brain, which varies with the nature of the thought.

A Kentuckian who had arrived at majority offered his first vote the other day, but so great was his excitement that he fell in a heap in a dead faint and could not sit up for an hour.

Toledo, O., has what is probably the largest cask in the world. It is of oak, weighs 40,000 pounds and holds 36,000 gallons. It rests in a massive oak cradle and is 20 feet high and 21 feet long. It was built and placed in position in 1883, the building in which it is housed being built around it afterward.

A little boy at Gordon, Ga., was recently promoted to the head of his class by the teacher for his originality in spelling the word cat—q-u-a-t-te.

The largest gold coin in circulation in the world is stated to be the gold "loof" of Annam, the French colony in eastern Asia. It is a flat, round piece, worth £65. The next in size to this unwieldly coin is the Japanese "obang," which weighs more than two ounces and a half, about equal to 10 English sovereigns.

Seaweed is now made into a tough paper, which takes the place of window glass.

An instance in enormous rise in values in Butte City is commented on. A month or two ago a certain mining property was recorded as transferred for \$150. Only a few weeks thereafter the same property was bonded for \$7,500,000.

Louisiana was purchased from France on April 30, 1803.

apart.

In the new discovery for photography in natural colors, when the prints are viewed by transmitted in place of reflected light each color is replaced by its complementary one.

20 minutes.

The academy is the only French institution which has come down unchanged from the times before the revolution.

German engineers are said to be adorting a new line for bearings, composed of compressed vegetable parchment. When lubricated with an emulsion of mineral oil and water the parchment becomes impregnated with the oil and will last for a considerable time.

time.

There were 5,759,856 savings bank books in France on Jan. 1, 1891, against 5,224,856 on Jan. 1, 1890. The deposits for 1890 were 869,500,000f. or 104,000,000 more than in 1889 The total sum of savings bank deposits in France has increased in the last year from 2,683,500,000f. to 2,906,000,000f. or \$600,000,000.

ooo,000f. or \$600,000,000.

It is commonly believed in England that a good way to get rid of cockroaches is to address to them a written letter, saying: "Oh, roaches, you have troubled me long enough; go now and worry my neighbors." The letter must be put where they most swarm, properly sealed. It should be written legibly and properly punctuated.

If cloth can be made out of fine spun glass, it would seem a simple matter to make it out of wood, and this is done by boiling strips of fine grained timber, crushing them between rolls, carding the filaments into parallel lines, as with ordinary textile material, and spinning them into breads, from which cloth can be woven in the usual way.

Postal cards were introduced on June 3. Postal cards were introduced on June 8, 1872.

April 30, 1803.

An ingenious French engineer has discovered a device for ascertaining the speed of a train, so that a check can be had on the engine driver as he runs around curves and other difficult parts of the line. The instrument is a tuning fork, having a point which inscribes a curve on a rotating cylinder. The mechanism is set in motion and also stopped by the wheels of the train passing over treadles at known distances apart.

A 20-acre pond bubbled up out of the earth in Centre county, Penn., recently in

The "old slave market" which is pointed out to every Northern visitor in St. Augustine never saw the sale of a single slave.

The earth's 1500 millions of human inhabitants speak 3034 different languages, and possess about 1000 different religious beliefs.

cloth, or, better yet, of old woven under fiannel or stockinet, should be drawn on over the handle and down below the place where the broom splints are stiched.

A few stitches with strong cotton yarn should fasten this cover, both at its lower edge and gather and fasten it around the handle, sewing the stitches through and splints together, and prevents their breaking out and tearing off of the banding of a broom which repeated striking against doors and mopboards and reaching under heavy pleoes of furniture does.

A Mother's Eyes.

[Good News.]

Mistress—Do you like children?
Domestic—Depends a good deal on the children, mum.

"Well, yes, I presume it does. Where did you work last?"

"With Mrs. Goodheart, mum. She had only one child."

"Oh, well, if you could stand that horrid little brat of Mrs. Goodheart's, I'm sure you will not object to my six little darlings."

and possess about 1000 different religious bedlefs.

California will exhibit at Chicago the widest plank in the world. It is 16 feet widest

which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Eppe has provided
our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills.
It is by the fudicious use of such articles of diet that
a constitution may be gradually built up until strong
enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us,
ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We
may escape many a fatal shart by keeping ourselves
well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Creil Service Gazette.

Made simply with bolling water or milk, Sold
only in haif-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO. Hommonathic Chambet.

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homæopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.



grow Thick, Soft and Beautiful. Infallible for curing eruptions, diseases of the skin, glands and nuscles, and quickly healing cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, &c.

All Druggists or by Mail, 50 Cents. BARCLAY & CO., 44 Stone St., New York. ful gardening enterprise.

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e Land Co. (having a file.) ou that the above statement of their ability to turn your come convinced of their ability to turn your into a safe but **VERY PROFITA**-investment, send your address and 2-cent at once for "The Golden Opportunity," telling

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Manhood Restored

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nust read the AGENTS' JOURNAL. It





nan who is nervous and debilitated. Address. Prof. F.C. FOW LEE, Moodus, Conn.

For Weak Men. Vigor restored. I have found a certain self cure which I will gladly send FREE to any fellow-sufferer. It cured me after all else had failed. Address R. T. HAMILTON, BOX 43, Albion, Mich.

Sample Book of Cards, 2c. Globe Co., Wallingford, Ct cow12t d2



Thanks to its tenderness, its joys, its fears, To me the meanest flower that blows can give Thoughts that do often lie too deep for tears." New England housekeepers have not a more creditable distinction than that arising from the unequalled success which attends their intelligent efforts to beautify their dooryards, hiding a sterile soil beneath a glorious bloom. In the sequence of seasons this is

the next topic and care in our homes, and even now it is none too early to lay plans for planting and transplanting. The annually recurring question arises then: What and them all to contribute a leaf from their experience in the raising of flowers. A discussion conducted in so great an assemblage is certain to be productive of many valuable suggestions concerning the kind of plants to select, and the last way than that, after centuries of discussion of discussion after centuries of discussion of discussion after centuries of discu

gestions concerning the kind of plants to select, and the best way to cultivate them. Tell whatever you know that you think would help others, and tell it as simply and briefly as possible, writing on only one side of your letter paper. In this way your own experiments and experience will become useful to thousands of people, your successes and failures warning them what and what not to do for their own gardens. After all a little country flower bed can teach more than any book that was ever written on floriculture.

This notable series of articles, it is felt, is fittingly opened with the following simple hints on the care of flowers from the pen of Mr. William Doogue, the old and widelyknown City Forester of Boston.

While my public duties relate chiefly to and dahlia bulbs should now take them from oriculture and horticulture on a very large | their winter retreat and bring them to the cale, yet at the city greenhouses I maintain light, placing loam about the roots, keeping with solid satisfaction my own little flower them moist so that they may break strongly. garden. It is a simple, old-fashioned garden, full of sentiment and suggestion for me, and be divided. Divide the dahlias so that one I must say that I enjoy it far more than the 'candy gardening' in our public places.
This personal reference may be accepted you may leave three shoots. by the readers of THE SUNDAY GLOBE as an | The geraniums that have lain on the celassurance that I have some claim to sympathy with domestic cultivation of the homely flowers.

The gerantums that have fain of the ceiling through pathy with domestic cultivation of the stems shortened within a few eyes of the

It is not my intention in this article to attempt the instruction of gardeners or experienced amateurs, but rather to reach a class whose appreciation and love of plants is as keen as their more skilled brethren, they are apt to rot off. Never forget to place yet because of their lack of knowledge on drainage in each pot, such as is afforded by the subject are unable to decide where or a little charcoal or pieces of broken pots. now to begin the establishment of a succes-

leaves to chance and time the work of producing harmony where he has sown the elements of discord, under the mistaken which you are going to paint a picture. notion that sticking plants in the ground could you carelessly daub on the colors and regardless of their position and their varied expect the result to delight the eye? regardless of their position and their can you do it with your character is gardening, will see with sorrow the value of forethought as the season adhaphazard garden.

Hardly. Neither can you do it with your haphazard garden.

Set the tone in bright colors, if you will,

Let him first ascertain the nature of the soil, which should be a rich, deep loam. If it should be too light, enrich it by the addition of a heavier soil. If too heavy, it assortment than if you relied on the knowlmay be brought to a desirable state by the mixture of some that is more sandy. ground must be trenched-well trenched. spade it in well. The best spring dress-

edge you wrongly thought you possessed.

Plants Worth Cultivating

thus (Japan pinks), gailladias, mignonette

In conclusion, I am happy to extend a

In Drygue

Prussia's Rich Men.

[Chicago Tribune.]

The richest man in Prussia, according to

the tax estimate recently laid before the Prussian Landtag, is Herr Krupp, "a citizen

140,000 marks, on which they pay re-ectively 39,600, 36,000 and 34,200 marks

Syrup of Figs,

produced from the laxative and nutritious

cordial invitation to all of you to visit the

purse and inclination permits.

If you have dressing of any kind on it. ing is decomposed cow manure, about four years old—the older the better. Fresh deep enough, so that the roots of the plants will push gradually into it.

From the unlimited number of varieties of annuals I would suggest the following as being the most desirable for an allowing as

Getting a Pretty Effect. Having your ground ready for a mental plan of what you think would produce pleasing results, considering well the surroundings and exercising always your most delicate taste, particularly avoiding that most common of faults—overdoing or 'heaping on," which will inevitably con- offinis, portulacas, morning bride, tagetes. vert your prospective garden into an eyesore, instead of an ornamental appendage to your residence, arrange your flower beds When clumping or back ground effects and group your plants for pleasant har- are desired, the following can be used with monies. Have a place for every plant and good effect: Dahlias, cannas, tobacco, castor have an object for putting it there, making beans, gladiolus, tall growing zinnias, marione help the other in producing a beautiful golds, tall caliopsis. Secure the effect by whole. Don't plunge them anywhere in placing your tall growing plants in the the earth and pour water on them, just centre, beginning with the castor bean, because you know that if you don't they dahlias or canna, each succeeding kind will perish. Study them, learn their dis- gradually sloping to the earth, where they positions, and then place them where they may be edged with the dwarf growing can assist one another in showing their plants. can assist one another in showing the beauty. To obtain a suitable assort ment is the stumbling block for the by the plural it will be found economical to uninitiated. Bewildered, he vainly pores buy them in mixed varieties, thus enabling over his catalogues, striving to decide what will best suit his purpose, and at the same varieties of the kind desired in one package. time keep within the bounds of moderate Let me repeat, enlist the interest of the expenditure. To make a good selection re- seedsman, and he will impart to you valuares an extensive knowledge of the ble instruction and advice that will help flower and plant creation. Taking for you wonderfully over your difficulties. To granted that those to whom I speak are those who wish to purchase novelties I eginners, I will venture to give them a few | would say get unmixed varieties.

instructions, simple, yet sufficient to pilot them through their difficulty. The First Task.

To begin, then, let me say that a good way to start a miniature greenhouse is to space forbids me to discuss at this time. procure a number of wooden boxes of a denth of about 21/2 inches-the other dimenof these place coarse loam screenings, for what I have explained concerning the treatment of plants and seeds. Our garden is very much cramped with trees and shrubs, leaving us but small space for an extended show, yet the results have in the past been pleasing, and might serve to suggest many hints to those unskilled in garderick. drainage, an inch deep. Next fill in nearly to the top of the box with finely sifted loam, composed of one-quarter leaf mould and sand. Even off the soil and then with some flat surface tamp it gently, not hard, but | g just enough to fill in all the little holes into which the seed might fall and be smothered. Now sow your seed lightly and evenly Where the seed is fine, use extreme care; otherwise your seedlings will rise in patches Take a pinch between the thumb and first finger, and holding the fingers close to the soil distribute it equally. Over this, using a very fine sieve, sift a light covering.

Don't bury the seed. Tamp again and sprinkle lightly.

Do not soak the soil. Finally, place the box in a sunny window Prussian Landtag, is Herr Krupp, "a citizen of the district of Dusseldorf." Herr Krupp, who is none other than the owner of the great cannon factories, pays an annual tax of 180,000 marks, or almost \$45,000, on an estimated income of 6,000,000 marks. He is the only representative in the tax class numbered 128.

The man who stands next to him in point of wealth is, according to the same source, a "citizen of the districtof Frankfort," who is the only Prussian in the "96th tax class." This man is supposed to be Baron Rothschild. The third man on the list is Baron von Bleichroeder, the celebrated banker of Berlin, to whom many of the noblemen of that interesting capital are indebted.

The baron has an income of 2,520,000 marks, and pays a tax of 75,500 marks. Next te him are three men with incomes of 1,320,000 marks, on which they pay respectively 39,600, 36,000 and 34,200 marks ing careful to remember that it must be shaded from the extreme heat of the sun. It is a common error in sowing to cover the seed too deeply, from which cause, instead of germinating, they rot, and the poor est seedsman is obliged to bear bitter and unjust reproach.

Setting Out the Plants. When the little double leaves are well up, prick them out; or in plain English, transplant them. Put each plant into 21/2-inch humb pots, or into other boxes, the plants being kept two inches apart. Transplant them thus again at least twice before you

put them into the open ground some time | 1 between May 22 and June 1. Now in the matter of selecting your seeds rather take a limited number and devote taxes. our special care to them, and as your knowledge increases add to your stock proportionately. By means of the boxes you are able to steal a march on the season, and when the weather has at last grown favorable for out-door planting, your plants are of a respectable size and in a vigorous condition.

These who have convidence their conditions are able to steal a march on the season, and pluce of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling cold and headaches, and curing habitual are able to steal a march on the season, and

Those who have carried over their canna constipati

HOWARD'S LETTER

Prose and Poetry of True they are, as a rule, unfair, narrew, biased, bigoted. Now if you have no respect for Reverential Art.

Trinity Church Bronze Doors Suggests Powerful Sermon on Profanity.

Women to Blame for the Disrespect Shown Them.

say: "If man resembles God, having been the Lord," carry with it the weight it did made in His Image, I will take man as the when delivered by a minister of the church, What man?

Surely not the present Jack Astor?

country in particular, are developing a think for ourselves, degree of irreverence to matters supernal, to Think what? things sacred, to old age, and to women, which ought to attract attention and receive Think nothing, because you know nothing,

ally intelligent and well-educated women, pellets at each other, the people saying, whose conversation I heard with interest, "When who treated me always as one of themselves, so that I was not trained to regard anyman or any woman, save my father and any man or any woman, save my father and my mother, as above me, beyond me in any enviable than a serene old age I have yet to

It was a mistake which cost me mortification, and taught me hard lessons in later life when I found that there were many men and many women very far above me and beyond me in information, in learning, in character, in purity of thought, in executive ability, but

I Have Never Been Direspectful to old people, and I am not conscious of having treated women, young or old, with 313courtesy, with disrespect, or with disregard following the announcement of the death ing treated women, young or old, with distion of every man, be he young or old.

When you are ready for setting out your plants in the beds, think something of the I say enough of myself, and yet perhaps I these I will speak as plainly as possible

A proper beginning is as essential in gardening as in any other undertaking. He that goes at in a haphazard manner and leaves to chance and time the work of two conflicting colors are eminently successful.

Simplicity your aim, though the opposite rule seems to be followed by the makers of a tremendous class, and that class fraternal with others, bound closely with others.

How is this irraverence of which the work of two class are eminently successful. with others, bound closely with others, how is this irreverence of which I treat are unimpaired, every added year is a year 8.12 flicting colors are eminently successful.

Let your plot of ground be the canvas,

sacred matters. It is difficult in this day of agnosticism, in these times of free think-nate than we in that respect, for many of 19.10

character is gardening, will see with sorrow
the value of forethought as the season ad
vances and his neighbor's garden, which
has been planted with care and taste, grows
has been planted with care and taste, grows
more beautiful each day, while his own
more beautiful each day, while his own
more beautiful each day, while his own
by comparison degenerates into a home of
the value of the thing of the comparison degenerates into a home of
the value of the comparison degenerates into a home of
the value of the thing of the comparison of the comparison degenerates into a home of
the value of the value of the value
weeds.

The 'idd man, 'the 'old woman,' how
disguisting those terms when applied to one's
part attention to your neighbor's successPay attention to your neighbor's successPay attention to your nown by it. I know of no
human work where common sense is more
more obsentiful each day, while his own
has been planted with care and taste, grows
that the Astor people propose to pay an artist for casting a figure of God in a bronze
of duste—crimson, pink scarlet or orange,
weeds.

The 'old man, 'the 'old woman,' how
disguisting these terms when applied to one's
garden, study wherein it is effective and
not provide the proposal to plant the presence of an aged garent
into, or lighter or darker shades of them
weeds.

The 'old mean and old women.

The 'old mean and old women.

The 'old mean and old women.

The 'old mean and on the
disguisting the state of the sale same,'
when the value of the country
regard old men and old women.

The 'old woman,'
when 'old mean,' the 'old woman,'
when 'old mean,' the 'old woman,'
when 'old mean and the wen.'

The 'old mean and the wen.'

The 'old mean, 'the 'old woman,'
when 'old mean and the wen.'

The 'old mean, 'the 'old woman,'
when 'old mean and the wen.'

The 'old mean, 'the 'old woman,'
when 'old mean and the wen.'

The 'old mean, 'the 'old woman,'
when 'old mean and the wen.'

The 'old mean, 'the 'old woman,'
when 'old mean and the wen.'

The 'old mean, 'the 'old woman

they proclaim this, that and the other docsuited for a garden such as yours is. You will doubtless find a sympathetic and practical listener, who will gladly lift you from your difficulty by giving you a far superior

Putting aside entirely the extreme vulgarity of this habit, and looking at it in the light of a violation of the commandment I will place before you now a list of flowers that in my humble judgment would be which says, "Thou shalt not take my name in vain." assuming the people to be a lawmost suitable for your purpose and then leave you to indulge yourself as far as your abiding and a God-fearing nation, it is something terrible to contemplate.

Whence Comes this Phase? I attribute it entirely to the denomina tional spirit, the sectarian feeling which characterizes the period in which we live. Asters, ageratums, dwarf; escholchias, We are told by this doctor of divinity that caliopsis double, candytuft, godetias, dianhis neighbor is an ass, a charlatan, that his doctrines are fallacious, his reasoning un-

lobelias, tropaeolums, petunias, phlox drumsound, his conclusions ridiculous, We find among, to use the cant phrase of mondii, poppies, stocks, summer flowering. balsams, daisies, cacalias, calendulias, the day, the "best people" that the reverend doctor this cannot be tolerated in the pulpit coleus, coxcomos, marigolds, nicotina, of the reverend doctor that because their thunbergias, verbenas, zinnias, dahlias, beliefs diverge from the common starting

point of a common father.

We know perfectly well that the religous teaching, as it is called, of many ministers, consists literally and absolutely of bombarding the fortifications of their socalled religious brethren. I have upon my study table a book of portraits, published by my friend Echols, entitled "American Celebrities," giving several hundred engraved

I think it would be very interesting to take the book as a text and draw from its wish to heavens they would keep in the faces, irrespective of previous knowledge of background until they disappear beneath

bishop. He stands high among his fellows. In this article I have mentioned only an-He is a worldly man, but hasn't, so far as I am informed, developed very fully the nuals. There are, nevertheless, many beau-

traits indicated by this portraiture.

Now, our good friends, the ministers, are, like ourselves, full of human nature. They start in life to be preachers of the word, in a large majority of cases, not besions mattering little-and into the bottom city greenhouses, where we try to practise cause of any special spiritual care, but circumstances which alter so many cases as to have passed into proverbial recognition determine their cases as Young Ministers' Sons.

logical seminaries for reasons that are purely circumstantial, rather than mental or

When once planted in the theological and garden they naturally desire to become experts in discussion, and it becomes of much this, that or the other dogma, than to deal with the human race and the multifarious problems presented by an honest consideration of the welfare of their fellow beings, and the consequence is that when they are turned loose to do, as all young people do, practice, they sharpen their swords and assault the enemy with skill and determina-But who is the enemy?

The enemy is the other denominationalists. the other sectarians, and he who can plume to rout his enemy the most completely is the pastor to be called, to be petted, to be well paid, to be socially cared for, to be happily married and to be ultimately set-

Men who are barely tolerated in clubs, men who are not permitted to enter your habits and the thoughts and the acts of the Master and of the apostles no one will deny. That this is in no sense outworking a claim to the title "minister," which means one who serves, needs no argument to show.

The consequence is that the quickwitted young men and young women was all get rid of him?" are seen in the boxes of these women at the opera, bending over their bare necks and bosoms with annoying and embarrassing familiarity.

Wall?

witted young men and young women sitting and listening Sunday after Sunday to fine spun arguments, weary of them. They meet these young ministers no older than themselves, they see what they are, and they find it difficult to respect them in the parlor, or on the road, or in the social gathering, and by respect, mind you, I don't mean that they are

not glad to see them, not glad to be with them, but they pay no more attention to their assertions, to their arguments, than to those of any other young person, the servants, you gradually find yourself

Losing Regard for the Master. If the ambassador isn't welcomed in your court sooner or later you find yourself with-drawing in sympathy from the sovereign who sent him.

If everlastingly your God is made to appear one who wishes to be merciful to you, provided you will come by a certain gate, and will not welcome you from a storm by cross lots, and if it is held out to you whether you will or will not a certain fate is in store king on 2. NEW YORK, March 21.—I was surprised at an official announcement concerning a set of bronze doors to be furnished by the Astor of bronze doors to be furnished by the Astor son, that you are a free agent and can do as 26.22 you please, and in another, by the same person, that you are foreordained to salvation 14.5 state in honor of the memory of the late or to damnation, as the case, unknown to John Jacob Astor, to Trinity church, that a you, may be, your common sense relucts, "figure of God" would be represented on one of the panels. I find in the second chapter of Genesis, 26th verse: "And God fountain from which he says he draws his said, let Us make man in Our image, after inspiration. So that after a while a community thus affected finds itself in an atti-So I suppose the architect or the artist, or the designer, reasoning backwards, will No longer does the sentence, "Thus saith

because right around the corner a minister just as old, just as wise, just as likely to be informed says "no, no, thus saith the Lord," I hardly think any man with countenance and there you are.

so serene, with eye so clear, with mouth so I can account for the flippant arguings

firm, yet with expression so gentle, and with carriage so dignified as to convey to lack of care as to what the fact may be con-Not at all for the purpose of finding fault, of censuring, but of pointing a moral. The and anathematical denunciation in the pulworld in general, and the people of this pits, the people have come to say "we must

And to that question the answer is, earnest consideration.

I have not much of a reverential bump cism, and there you find this great nation myself. I was brought up among old people, standing, while the churches bombard each chiefly ministers and teachers, and unusu-other and the ministers throw their wordy "When doctors differ what shall we be-

Now, as to old age. see it. You who are, as I am,

Fortunate in Having a Mother. who is an old lady, white haired, with unwrinkled face, with bright eyes, with unimwrinkled face, with bright eyes, with unimpaired intellect, with cheery good nature dominating all situations, with sympathies contemporaneous, with mind well stored with richest memories, with Christian hope beaming in her face, know what I mean when I speak of a beautiful old age.

With richest memories, with Christian hope beaming in her face, know what I mean when I speak of a beautiful old age.

Macdonald's move.

11.15 6.15 3
23.19 21.5 14
22.17 27.18 7
6.9 20.27 23
26.23 32.23 13
7.11 15.22 24

when I speak of a beautiful old age.

When I speak of a beautiful old age.

Yet how often you hear the expression following the announcement of the death of an old person, "Well, it's time he died.

But enough of myself, and yet perhaps I

I say enough of myself, and yet perhaps I

The ancients managed those things better.

The ancients managed those things better. nanifested?

Well, first as to what are generally termed fruitful with blessed knowledge.

In this land statesmen don't live to very

ing, to felicitously phrase the thought I her brightest men have lived long past the have in mind. Let us take this suggestion allotted period. I seek in vain for an adethat the Astor people propose to pay an art-quate cause for the unquestioned indiffer.

War., 1

B—Solution of position No. 1529.

trine would be amusing if it were not whoon and a vell swing his satchel full of books high up toward the sky, reckless The universality of profanity is shocking, whether they fall upon the head of a companion or break a slate upon the pavements.

> and a dash and a hurray they burst into the basement door and yell for something to

> They are all young gentlemen. Half of them stink with cigarette smoke. They wear their bouttonieres, they would scorn to carry a satchel with books, they behave like little purists externally, and as for play, bless me, they never heard of such

And it is about the same way with the girls, not quite so bad, perhaps, but they develop into young ladies very soon, and their long skirts and their done-up hair separate The "Draughts Player's Guide and Comthem as in a moment from little girldom, where they might much better have remained two or three years longer. The literature of the period has much to do with the formation of the character of these peo-ple. They read the flash newspapers, they read the sensational daily papers, they read the cheap books which are published with salaciousness just this side of nastiness, full of prurient suggestiveness, and they grow up in an unhealthy atmosphere.

portraits of men distinguished in the various lines of life likely to bring them before ous lines of life likely to bring them before are ashamed of the homely garb or the are ashamed of the homely garb or the life. common phrasings of their parents, and

faces, irrespective of previous knowledge of the men themselves, ideas suggested as to their character and habits.

I was particularly struck by an admirable portrait of one, a bishop, which would disclose to one ignorant of his character the face of a man mean, narrow, bigoted, sordid, avaricious, self-seeking, untrustable, yet he is a bishop. He stands high among his fellows.

understand.
And as for women!
Well, you who are young men know very well how you talk of women, old or young. You know how quickly you would resent an insult to your own sister, and yet you know how often in thought, in word, if not in act, you insult somebody else's sister. I attribute in very large degree the lack of respect felt for women to the women themselves, first and most especially to the women of society, and second and

Very Largely to the Women of the operatic stage.

We used to regard woman as the type of modesty, of self-respect, of virtue. We professors' sons, deacons' sons. Boysin poor health very often find themselves in theoview, as anxious for notoriety as a circus

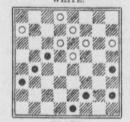
CHECKERS.

EDWIN A. DURGIN... RGIN..... Editor Boston, March 24, 1891. All communications intended for this department must be addressed to Edwin A.

Solution of Position No. 1527. Black men on 7, 12, 16, 19, 24, kings on 4, 14, 29; white men on 5, 9, 11, 13, 19, 25, 32.

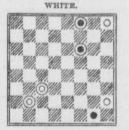
```
White to play and win
            1. 6 13. 9
7.16 5.14
22.18 6.10
29.15
                                              15. 6 11. 4
2.11 12.16
4. 8 4. 8
White wins.
```

Position No. 1528. By F. Tescheleit, London, Eng. [Ending from the Dyke.] WHITE.



Black to play and draw.

Position No. 1529. Occurred in play between Messrs. J. A Macdonald and J. Ferguson. [Glasgow Herald



Black to play and draw. For solution see game No. 2355 at note B

Game No. 2355-Whilter. Played between Messrs. J. A. Macdonald



A—Black jumps at this three for two, which white cleverly offered, in order to get out of a tight place. Black had a win here by 7.11, then if 24.20 or 24.19 play 1.5.—[Checker Editor Globe.

hecker Editor GLOB (Var. 1.) 14. 7 25. 22 2.27 32. 27 31. 24 29. 25 18. 23 27. 20 26. 22 15. 10 23. 27 6. 15 22. 18 18. 4 27. 32 19. 23 22.18 25.22 23.27 27.31 28.24 30.25 20.16 31.26 24.20 25.21 16.19 26.17 Black wins

panion."

Numerous notices of this work have appeared in these columns from time to time, and to the writer it is the most interesting and entertaining book in our library. The author is Frank Dunne, the draught player. The book is the fruit of many years' patient and painstaking investigation, and it is with pleasure that we say that the results of these researches, as embodied in the guide, are such as will prove both pleasant and profitable to every grade of player.

The field covered by the work is wide— Numerous notices of this work have ap-The field covered by the work is widenot only is the ordinary game fully treated. but there are special sections devoted to

but there are special sections devoted to the losing or "give away" game, also Spanish. Polish, Italian and Turkish draughts. English and American players have hitherto looked down upon these varieties of the game as being inferior to the straight game, but Mr. Dunne's investigations do not sustain that opinion; on the contrary, he finds in each some special point of interest not to be found in the others—each can lay claim to the possession of a distinctive beauty of its own, while all admit of equal scientific development and require the same mental acumen in practice.

We must content ourselves with passing on the points treated by Mr. Dunne in his section devoted to the English or American game, and these are: The archæology and history of the game, instructions for beginners, general rules, standard laws, scale of handicaps (which will be found very useful for club tournaments), the move and its changes, elementary end games (which alone is invaluable to the student), tabular list of the openings, illustrative games, fully annotated, as only Mr. Dunne can do, match games (Wyllie vs. Bryden), literary miscellany, problems and curious games and positions.

This, it will be admitted, covers the

of the operatic stage.

We used to regard woman as the type of modesty, of self-respect, of virtue. We now find them, when judged in the social view, as anxious for notoriety as a circus rider, and as carcless of exposure as a ballet dancer. You who go much to theatres know how these women dress and see how they behave. You who road the newspapers know how who road the newspapers know how who road the newspapers know how are not personal to strip it in print; they cannot invite a few friends to dine the story; they cannot invite a few friends to dine the story; they cannot invite a few friends to dine the story; they cannot have a reading in the free is nothing sacred to them about their home life. They are filled with fashionable gab and gossip. They love to see their names that they are in this or the otherset, and they go through life everlasingly on parade, painted, powdered, bare-necked, bare-armed, given over to scandal and offence.

Their gossip with young people is scandalous. The stories told of women well known in this city are shocking. The young men who flutter about them as dies over carrion are disgusting in their behavior, flichy in their conversation, abominable in the sight of every decent man.

Men who are barely tolerated in cluss, men who are not permitted to enter your homes, men whom you meet here and bosoms with annoying and embarrassing familiarity.

Well?

Can you raise figs from thistles?

Must not every tree bear fruit after its own kind?

Must not every tree bear fruit after its own kind?

The English national tournament will be held in the concert hall of the Polytechnic Institute, 309 Regent st., London, commencing Monday, March 30. Among the entries we notice the names of Messrs. W. Beattle, J. L. Richmond and W. Gardner. With all respect to the other players we think the

championship and the first three prizes will go to these gentlemen.

go to these gentlemen.

In the team match, Leeds vs. Middleborough, 12 players a side, the Leeds team scored 20 wins to their opponents 8, with 14 games drawn.

W. H. McLaughlin of North Scarboro, Me., has been entertaining the boys for the past two weeks. Mr. Chapman of Cape Elizabeth was with us for a week and returned home a sadder but wiser man.

Mr. Smith, formerly of Bangor, Me., is

Chess Divan, 210 Tremont st. Chess and checker players meet here day and evening.

No. 4 Liberty sq., room 2. Chess and checker players meet daily.

Elizabeth was with us for a week and returned home a sadder but wiser man.

Mr. Smith, formerly of Bangor, Me., is now located at Boston.

A checker tournament will shortly be held at the common statement will shortly be a second some content of the common statement.

A checker tournament will shortly be held at the Divan, and under Mr. Van Doran's management is certain to be a

Our old friend and contributor, G. K. Merrill, has an excellent column in the Westbrook Chronicle.

It appears that Mr. Wyllie has either got to fish or cut bait. He has to be in Chicago on April 1 or forfeit the title champion of the world and \$200.

While in Australia Champion (2) Wyllie (2) Wy While in Australia Champion (?) Wyllie played about 11,000 games and only lost 24.

F. Tescheleit has a very able analysis in the Northern Leader, demonstrating a draw in the famous second double corner in the last Freeman-Barker match.

THE YOUTHFUL AUCTIONEER.

Some Remarkable Curiosities Which He Offered In Vain to an Imaginary Audience at Their Own Prices.

[New York Times.]

The boy and his father were spending the

Currously enough the boy did not appear to be entertained, and he concluded to hold an application. auction. So he brought out a lot of his father's old clothes and thus began: is trimmed with lace and has been eaten by moths, but you will find the holes very cool in summer, and you can plug them up in

winter. What am I offered for this beautiful garment? One dollar? No. Say 50 cents? I perceive you do not want it, and I will lay it aside. "The next thing we will offer you tonight, ladies and gentlemen, is this pair of trousers. They are made of muslin, lined with linen,

and have newspaper bottoms."
"You had better limit your remarks to the gentlemen while you are offering that garment," suggested the father.

ment," suggested the father.

"Don't mind the interruptions of my partner," said the boy to his imaginary audience. "These are splendid clothes. These trousers were worn by the brave Gen. Lincoln, who gave them to my brother-in-law and me after the battle of Bunker Hill. We were going to divide them at first, for my brother-in-law had lost one of his legs at the battle of Bull Run and didn't need both of 'em." m."Both what, legs or trousers?" asked the

"partner."
"But my brother-in-law died with a run-around, which turned into a wart, because he didn't know anything about Tom Sawyer's and Huck Finn's way of curing warts with

didn't know anything about Tom Sawyer's and Huck Finn's way of curing warts with oats or spunk water or corpses, and I got the trousers, and now I offer them to you. They won't ever wear shiny, for they're just as shiny now as they ever can be.

"They won't rp, because they're sewed all over lots of times. If the buttons come off you can fasten them on again. I'll show you how if you'll come around when I ain't in school. What am I offered? Did I hear \$10. Well, I'll lay them one side. I'll sell em tonight for \$10.

"Now, here is a beautiful coat lined with feathers and trimmed with cigarette pictures. The buttons are made of solid gold, and they'll fit any buttonhole. If the tails are too long you can cut 'em off. It's the kind of a coat that can be made to fit any-body. This coat has a history.

"When Christopher Columbus landed in the West Indies he found it on the back of a savage—that is, the savage had it on. He didn't have anything else on where he landed, but that is a pretty warm country, and a coat like this goes a long ways. When Mr. Columbus—he was a mister, wasn't he, papa?"

"Yes." said the father, "I suppose he was."

and Alexander the Great and the King of the Jews and I found him there, and got it. We were in a rowboat, and a seal came up out of the water, and killed Alexander and the king right before my eyes. When I got back to the country where they lived and told their folks they were very sad. How much am I offered?"

There were no bids, but the father slowly drew out his watch.

"You have millions of dollars in your pocket," said the boy to his imaginary audience, bitterly, "and you won't bid on any of these things."

Do you know what time it is?" asked the father.

"Have I got to go to bed?" asked the boy.

"You have."

"All right. It was a pretty good auction,
wasn't it, papa?"

The Study of Photographs. [New York Sun.] Said a bank-note engraver: "First impressions are not always to be trusted. Sometimes a photograph of a bank or rail-

glance the face is attractive. But on taking



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y. wly s27

BEATTY'S ORGANS, PIANOS \$85 up, Write for Catalogue. Address Dan'l F. Beatty, Washington, N.J. STADAY SURE. \$2.15 Samples Free. Horse owners buy 1 to 6. 20 other specialties. Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich. wyly n29 A GEN'TS make 100 per cent. profit on my Corsets, Belts, Brushes, Curiers and Medicines, Samples FREE. Write now. Dr. Bridgman, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

A WONDERFUL MARK-DOWN

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Vocal and Instrumental Music Almost Given Away.

Every One Who Sings or Plays is Interested, and Should Save the Following List-Any Piece for Seven Cents.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE has just completed arrangements to furnish subscribers with their selection of some 2000 or more pieces of classical and popular music at only seven cents each, or 20 pieces for \$1, postage prepaid. If you bought direct of the dealer he would charge you at least 30 cents per copy. and for the larger number of pieces, from 50 cents to \$1. THE GLOBE charges only seven cents. The following list is only a partial one, and gives the publishers' prices. evening together, and the latter was enter-taining the former by reading to himself.

Our price is seven cents for any one of them.

Songs and Ballads.

	748 5 4 6 7 8	Annie Laurie
	743 787 9 10 461 11 12 462 18 15 599 600	Auntie Behrend Baby and the Fly Molloy Banbury Cross Wellings Be Mine, Dear Maid. Bishop Eliue Alsatian Mountains Adams Bonnie May Saunders Brightly the Moon Tonight Verdi Bride Hells Rocckel Bring Me My Hero Home Campling
	166 601 199 200 201 749 223 244 228 266 307 791 322 333 606 35 75 76 77 88 82 84 83 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	Clang of the Wooden Shoon Molloy Clochette Molloy Cloudine Molloy Cloudine Molloy Conquer or Die Molloy Conquer or Die Foster Comin' Thro' the Rye Bishop Cooling of the Dove Duvivier Cottage on the Moorland Dolby Danube River. Alde Darby and Joan Molloy Daybreak Maimene Day is Done Baire Dear Little Shamrock Cherry Deep, Deep Sea. Gabriel Do They Think of Me at Home. Glover Douglas, Tender and True. Scott Dream of a Violet Rockel Dream of a Violet Rockel Dream Song (from Fatinitza) Suppe Dustman Dream Song (from Fatinitza) Suppe Dustman Faces Hautchison Dream Song (from Fatinitza) Rope Esmeralda (Waltz song) Levey Even Bravest Hearts May Swell (from Faust). Gounod Eyes So Blue. Pinsuti London Bridge Molloy Longest Way Round Rockel Looking Back Sullivan Losi Chord Sullivan Loved Eyes Look on Thee, Too. Browne Love's Sunshine (Walts song) Braun Maid of Athens Maid of Athens Maid of Athens Mill Wheel German Mistletoe Bough Bland My Hair.
	84 746 85 86 473 745 91 92 91 95 96 475	My Only Love. Kune My Queen. Blumenthal My Star of Home. Frewin Nancy Lee. Adams Night and Morning. Bisbee Not a Sparrow Falleth. O, Fair Dove, O, Fond Dove. Gatty O, Had I Wealth. D'Alquen O Mother, Take the Wheel Awsy Claribal O, Ye Tears! O, Ye Tears. Abt
The same of the sa	467 741 476 97 750 98 620 477 478 100 101 102 103 104	On the Rocks by Aberdeen Gatty Once Again On Sullivan Oh, Say Not Woman's Heart is Bought, Whittier Old, Old Songs. Old English Melody Old Sexton Russell Once I Loved a Maiden Fair Old English Our Happy Cottage Home Farmer Out Jack's Come Home Today Devers Out on the Rocks Dobby Only a Face at the Window Guest Pilgrim of Love Bishop Pilot (The) Nelsoh Postillion Abt Punchinello Molloy Robin Adair Moran Robin Red Breaset Levey Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep (in B)
	479	Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep (in A) Knight
	106 107 482 582	She's All the World to Me
		waitzes.
	241 264 739 243 265 793	Esthetic. Riviere Bacio (Kiss), Arditi. Arr. by Lanner Bartholdi Monument. Milford Beauliful Blue Danube. Straass Beethoven's Grand. Beethoven Beggar Student. De Nordendorf

Mrs. Langtry's. Mabel....

Lanciers and Quadrilles.

Idyls, Nocturnes, etc.

454 L'Africaine (Marche Indienne) ...Richards 78
514 Amaryllis (Air de Louis XIII) ... Ghys 10
367 America (God Save the Queen) ...Richards 25
679 Andante... ... Liszt 34
419 Anvil Chorus (Trovatore) ... Verdi 25
672 Anvil Chorus (more difficult than 449)
672 Anvil Chorus (more difficult than 449)
673 Oesten 40 527 Aria from Trovatore....... 528 Aria Mal Raggendo......

434 Bells of the Convent.... Beggar Student Potpourr Blue Bells of Scotland.. Blue Bells of Scotland.. Chant du Bivouac.... Chant d'Oiseaux au Bo Chase (the) (Die Jagd). Claude Duval.... Chant de Berger..... Krug Raff Flowers of Spring.
Warriors' March.
Waves of the Ocean March.
Wedding March.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE,

A poor congregation found itself badly in want of hymn books. The clergyman applied to a London firm and asked to be sup-plied at the church rates. The firm replied that on condition that the hymn books conthat on condition that the hymn books contained certain advertisements the congregation should have them for nothing.

The minister sorrowfully compiled, thinking to himself that when the advertisements came they could be removed from the leaves. The hymn books arrived, and they contained no interleaved advertisements. At the thanksgiving service the parson gave out the Christmas hymn, and the congregation sang the first verse. When they reached the last line they found that this was what they had been singing:

"Hark! the herald angels sing. Dash's pills are just the thing, peace on earth and mercy mild, two for man and one for child."

BOSTON, MASS A Novelty in Advertising. [London Tid-Bits.]

[Atchison Globe.]

Don't wish for anything unless you are willing to work hard for it. Success is not